

Tonight! Defend Freedom of the Press!

The deadline is 8 o'clock tonight. That's the time when the great family of Daily Worker readers will gather with hundreds of other New York citizens at the Freedom of the Press Rally in Manhattan Center to write the story of today's fight in behalf of a free press in America.

Tonight's vitally important rally will voice determination to free John Gates, former editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker; Ben Davis, former publisher of the Daily Worker, and all the other heroic victims of the Smith and McCarran Act thought-controllers.

It will be fighting to smash the Smith Act inquisition which would gag the "dangerous thoughts" of men like Simon W. Gerson, former city editor of the Daily Worker; V. J. Jerome, editor of Political Affairs; James Dolson, veteran Pittsburgh reporter of the Daily Worker, and many more who never gave ground in their fight against the war-mad, witch-hunting monopolists.

It will rally to hear John Howard Lawson, famed author-playwright who has given to our people those great films "Blockade," "Sahara," "Counter-Attack" and "Action in the North Atlantic."

It will strengthen the mighty and growing determination of our people to halt the bomb-lynchings of the Negro people.

Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, former editor and publisher of the Negro weekly, the "California Eagle," and Joseph North, a special correspondent of the Daily Worker, will give their first public reports of the aftermath of the Florida reign of terror.

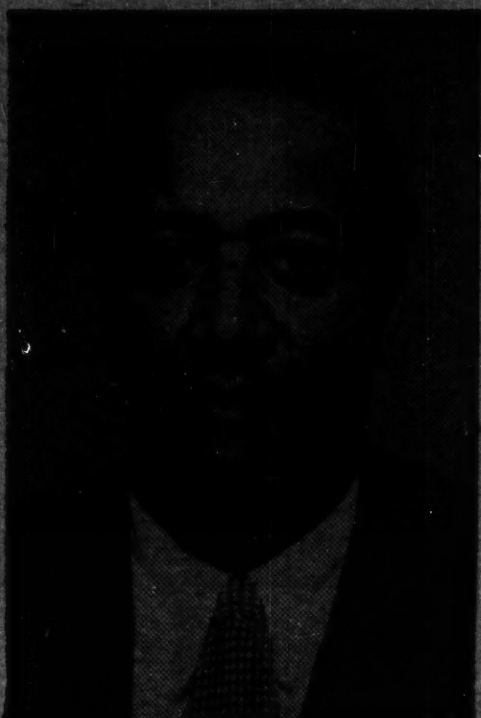
The best representatives of America's great heritage of a free press will keynote the fight-back temper of the Freedom of the Press Rally tonight. John Pittman, foreign affairs editor of the Daily Worker; Carl Lawrence, political writer for the Amsterdam News; Pettis Perry, one of the indicted 17 facing trial here in New York on March 3; and George Kleinman, editor of The International Fur and Leather Worker, will address the meeting.



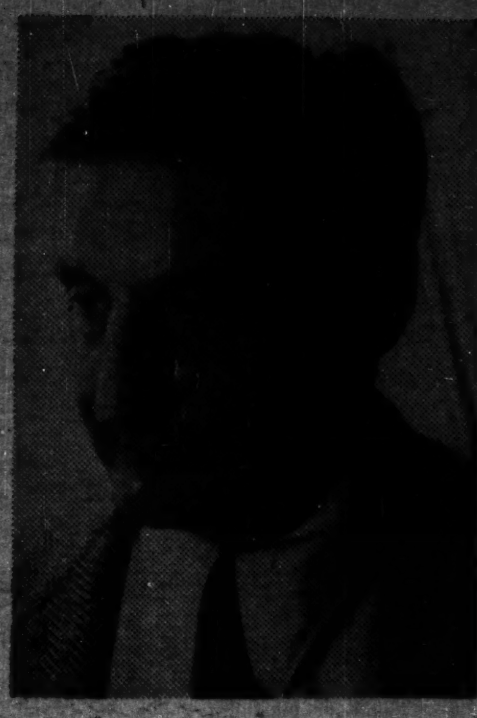
MRS. CHARLOTTA BASS



JOHN GATES



BEN DAVIS



JOHN HOWARD LARSON

Tenants Will 'Stand Guard'

The Town and Village Tenants Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town issued the following statement last night:

"The 19 tenants facing eviction from Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village are gratified that Metropolitan Life has responded to the pressure of public opinion and has halted the evictions. The tenants will stand by the principle upon which they have resisted these evictions—that no American family can be made homeless because it has fought for equality in housing. These civic-minded citizens and organizations who joined in the campaign against discrimination in Stuyvesant Town and defended the tenants who resisted eviction will continue to stand guard to guarantee that not only the act of eviction but the threat thereof is removed."

Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, declared:

"An aroused public conscience has made even Metropolitan Life surrender. This victory for decency (Continued on Page 6)

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Mass Protests Force Halt in Evictions At Stuyvesant Town DEMONSTRATE TODAY TO ASSURE VICTORY

By HARRY RAYMOND

Wide public protests and large picket lines forced the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to give up its plan to evict 19 families today from the Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village projects, it was learned late yesterday. The insurance company issued the following statement:

"Referring to the Stuyvesant Town situation, after consulting with a number of civic organizations, the company decided to postpone action in the matter of eviction."

A mass demonstration is scheduled for 14 Street between First and Second avenues, for 7:45 a.m. today (Thursday), and will now seek to guarantee that Met Life's "postponement" of the eviction is made permanent.

The United Labor Action Committee last night announced the demonstration this morning will be "turned into a mass celebration of the largest single blow to juncrow in housing."

The families, members of the Town and Village Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant

Town, were ordered evicted as punishment for their three-year fight against Metropolitan's juncrow renting policy.

It was through the valiant effort of these people that Metropolitan

was compelled to rent apartments to four Negro families.

The 19 were the last of 33 families ordered forcibly removed from their homes in the long fight (Continued on Page 6)

WASHINGTON MIXES SIGNALS IN EFFORT TO BALK A-BAN

The Truman government pulled out the same word—one to smear a crude double-talk on the new Soviet atomic control proposal yesterday, with Dean Acheson denouncing it in Washington and Ernest Gross, U. S. representative to the UN, admitting its merits in Paris.

By an ironical twist, both men

used the same word—one to smear the Soviet compromise, the other to acknowledge the Soviet contribution to the cause of outlawing the atomic bomb.

Both had reference to Saturday's dramatic speech before the UN by Russia's Andrei Vishinsky, in which he committed the Soviet Union to accept the U. S. view that an inspection and controls system should be set up before the A-bomb is outlawed and that this inspection should be continuous.

The Truman government has pretended for years that the Soviet stand for outlawing the bomb first was the insuperable obstacle to atomic agreement.

But yesterday, Secretary of (Continued on Page 6)

Truman Asks 5 Billion Tax Hike As Living Standards Decline

By ROB HALL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Despite higher dollar incomes, standards of living of the American people declined during 1951, it was revealed today in statistics accompanying President Truman's annual economic report to Congress. Failure of wages to keep pace with prices, together with higher taxes, were obviously the reason for the setback, although the President did not point this up.

At the same time Truman asked for 5 billions in new taxes, said that Federal spending for fiscal 1953 will reach \$90,000,000,000, insisted on continuation of the wage freeze, and listed, among services he proposed to curtail, hospital and home construction

and development of reclamation and power projects.

He said the Federal deficit will climb to \$16,000,000,000 by July 30, 1953, unless taxes are boosted.

He added that 4,000,000 new autos will be built this year compared with 5,300,000,000 in 1951.

The figures showed that for food the people as a whole spent \$67.3 billion in 1951 compared with \$60.9 in 1950, an increase of 10 percent. But food prices rose ten percent during the year, while the population was larger by three million so that actual per capita food consumption diminished.

The American people purchased far less durable goods in 1951 than in 1950, the total falling from \$29.2 billion to \$27.1 billion. (Continued on Page 6)

'I'm Defending My Life's Work in CP Against Frameup', Nelson Tells Jury

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 16.—"I am defending my life's work in the Communist Party against false charges brought by men who were paid for framing me," said Steve Nelson, as he began his opening statement to the jury today in the state's frameup "sedition" trial.

"I'm in the Communist Party—the party of the working class—because I believe in it with every fiber of my being."

"The indictment against me is a monstrous fraud," the former carpenter and steel worker continued. "It was concocted by the same kind of men who prepared the frame ups for the Nazis in Germany."

The courtroom listened attentively as Nelson began exposing the frameup agents and the monopolists behind them one by one. The trial, he said, was instigated by the Americans Battling Com-

munist group—the A.B.C.—of Pittsburgh, that worked with Matt Cvetic, the stoolpigeon.

Nelson then pointed to the similarity of this hate-inciting organization of which Judge Harry Montgomery is a member to the Nazi movements of Germany. "We will show in this trial that Hitler had his own A.B.C. in Germany, which put Communists on trial and brought war and death to many millions of peoples."

The Communist Party leader told how Hitler used the Nazi Matt Cvetic—the spy Van der Lubbe—to frame the Communists in the Reichstag fire trial.

Prosecutor William Cercone—a nephew of witchhunting Judge Michael A. Musmanno—was shouting "I object, I object," and Judge Montgomery told Nelson to say nothing more about the Reichstag trial. But Nelson was able to show (Continued on Page 6)

Peace Will Be On Ballot, Say Progressives

—See Page 4

JERSEY LEGISLATOR CALLS ON PEOPLE TO DEMAND END TO KOREA WAR

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 16.—Declaring that the Korean war was "precipitated by the present federal administration only on account of the fear of a financial crisis," state Assemblyman C. William Haines has called on the public to demand an end to the "futile struggle."

The Burlington county Republican joins a small but growing body of public officials on various levels who have begun to voice the overwhelming desire of the people for a peaceful settlement. Earlier, he had been a co-sponsor

of the unanimous Assembly resolution hailing the one-day Korean cease-fire quickly cancelled by President Truman.

Assemblyman Haines has a son in Korea.

His views were made known in the Camden Courier-Post in a letter from a constituent, L. D. Conday. She states: "With his permission, I am sending you this copy of a letter to me on the subject of Korea by C. William Haines, Burlington county assemblyman. It needs to be read by all of us, and perhaps many more

will be moved to express their feelings about the Korean war by such a forthright statement as this one."

The letter reads as follows:

"Dear Madame: Thanks for your letter regarding the resolution passed at the closing period of the special session of the Legislature expressing our hope that the end of the Korean struggle would be the end of all wars."

"I believe that not only the ones who have dear ones in Korea but all the peoples of the world, whether free or not, possess that

same hope.

"The Korean war with 160,000 UN casualties and many more on the other side from all accounts is certainly a futile struggle. The whole thing could be brought to an end very quickly if our administration in Washington were willing. How soon are the people of the United States going to realize this?"

"How soon are we going to realize that this war was precipitated by the present federal administration only on account of the fear of a financial crisis? We

are living in a period of false values and if we expect to long endure we will sooner or later have to return to some of the principles that this country was founded upon. My thought is that it would be much better to return to some of the principles that this country was founded upon than try to maintain these false standards at the sacrifice of our youth.

"Our job is to tell this to the public so that they will think further than just their personal interest when they go to the polls to vote."

Rosenblum Urges Real Peace Drive; Welcomes Vishinsky's Proposals

Declaring that capitalist America and the socialist Soviet Union can live in peace in the same world, Frank Rosenblum, CIO vice-president and secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers stated in a recent speech that Vishinsky's recent proposals for disarmament "should not be minimized, but encouraged." He called for "negotiations and more negotiations" to achieve the peace he believes possible.

Rosenblum also restated his alarm over the deterioration of civil liberties bred by the war hysteria and use of the Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley Acts, which he had expressed at the New York State CIO convention last fall.

The present speech, carried in full in the Jan. 15 issue of the Advance ACW organ, was delivered Jan. 5 before the union's Minnesota Joint Board. It is carried under the headline, "Rosenblum urges effort for a real peace."

This is the first such view expressed by a major CIO leader, and is a departure from the rabid pro-Truman war line that has hitherto dominated the CIO's official resolutions on foreign policy.

"The plain people, who have to fight and die for them, do not want wars, global, limited or any other kind of wars," said Rosenblum. "But if they do not watch out they can be conditioned 'educated' and finally led into bloody conflict not of their own choosing, and that can only spell death, destruction and no future for their children."

The CIO leader preceded his remarks with assurances of his own violent opposition to the Soviet Union and basic support for the armament drive of the Truman administration, but he continues:

"It is folly to assume that, just because we hate and despise what the Soviet Union stands for, we cannot live in the same world. All recorded history shows the co-existence of rival religions, economic and political systems."

Mr. Rosenblum's speech follows in part:

"That being so, the situation now calls for the best brains, the best hearts in America and in the world to assure a real peace. It calls for negotiations and more negotiations. It calls for extension of areas of agreement, however small. It calls for narrowing the areas of disagreement."

"It calls for patience. We must not expect an agreement tomorrow."

HOPE

"But as long as there are negotiations, there is hope."

"One of the most hopeful signs of the New Year are the disarmament talks among the Big Four, initiated by the United Nations. Agreed that the West and the Soviet Union are poles apart, but Vishinsky's willingness to talk disarmament even on the basis of America's proposals, should not be minimized, but encouraged."

"As a matter of fact, there is a

CIO VICE-PRESIDENT ALSO DENOUNCES SMITH, McCARRAN, TAFT-HARTLEY LAWS

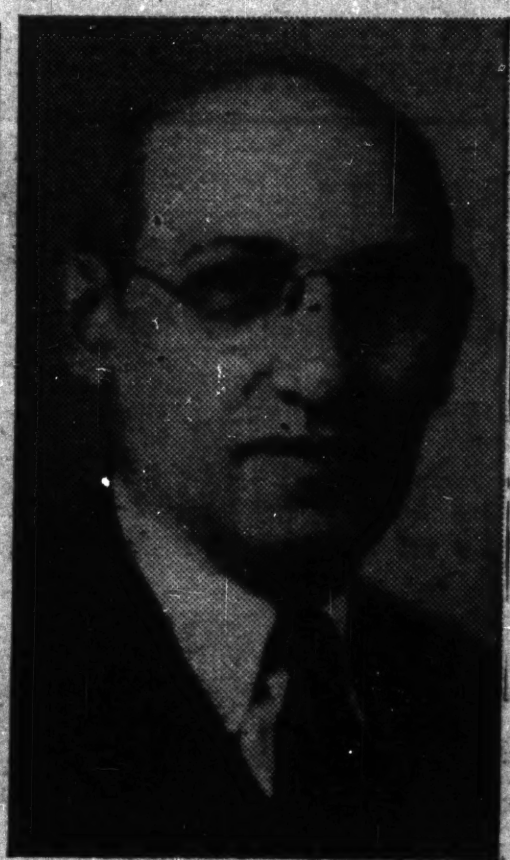
contest now going on in America between elements which to all intents and purposes constitute a 'war party' and those who seek peace and freedom.

"The war party is distressed by signs, however weak, that the world may be brought together. They would throw the atom bomb and let loose world destruction, in which no one could win and a vast part of the globe would be demolished. They are hysterical, fearful, bent on mass-suicide and would drag us down with them."

"They will, therefore, whip up the hysteria, falsify or exaggerate incidents, benumb the mind of America through the powerful organs and agencies at their disposal. They would, as a great American publisher said recently, 'howl us into war.'"

"It is our duty to prevent them. We must thwart and short-circuit their efforts. If we hold our civilization dear, our wives and children dear, our liberties dear, we must stop them."

"There are other symptoms of this hysteria that disturb every decent liberal American. The 'war party' is sowing fear, hate and division at home. We are getting into the habit of substituting trial



ROSENBLUM

by committee for trial by jury. We blast the reputations of men and women in public service without trial. We have begun to institute thought control. We challenge the loyalty of men and women on the basis of rumors, whispers and poison pen campaigns."

HOW B'KLYN MOTHERS BUILD GROUPS TO FIGHT FOR PEACE

By LESTER RODNEY

Not the least important part of last Sunday's momentous Brooklyn Women's Conference for Peace was the exchange of experiences in building neighborhood peace groups. Here is one such example of the successful building of a mothers group of the kind now moving Brooklyn into the national forefront in the fight for peace in Korea and big country negotiations for a world settlement.

(Five hundred and fifty delegates attended this broadly representative meeting which formed a Women's Council for Peace as part of the overall Brooklyn Peace Council. Also in process of organization in the big borough across the river are youth, labor and religious peace councils.)

The reasonably typical instance related came from the Sheepshead-Nostrand area. It began with an informal meeting of eight in one of the mothers' apartments. The topic mutually decided upon was child psychology. The very idea of organized discussion of a topic affecting their interests was new to most of the women involved, and all found it fascinating and fruitful, despite varying opinions.

Covering a whole range of related subjects, the group came to the hard core of problems affecting children these days, the war atmosphere. They found, of course,

a mutual desire for peace, but many differing ideas on methods for obtaining peace. It was agreed that all could use some priming on current events, and with the aid of the Brooklyn Peace Council, to which one of the group was referred by a member of another group, a discussion leader was obtained for a six-week course.

Contract with the Peace Council also gave the mothers their first real sense of being part of a tremendous and growing movement for peace. Husbands were "recruited" into the peace fight—after all, as one mother pointed out, they were needed, at the very minimum, to hold the home fort on the nights of the current events courses.

The young group decided to meet regularly every two weeks. Minimum actions for peace were planned at each meeting, in one case postcards on Korea peace by Christmas to the secretary of the UN, and to the President, also letters to the Board of Education urging an end to the hysteria-inciting dog tags, a subject which had been thrashed out. Individual letters to their Congressmen were written by members, urging peace legislation. The mothers compared notes and ideas expressed in the letters.

The next logical step, related this group leader, was to tell other women about what they were find-

"The McCarthys, the McCarrans and others of the same stripe have a field day. Protected by senatorial immunity, they snipe ceaselessly at men better than themselves and slowly are destroying the faith of our people in our government, our Constitution and our way of life."

"Guilt by association, by innuendo, by gossip is making a mockery of our vaunted American jurisprudence and feeding the cynical propaganda of the committee."

"Our civil rights are insidiously being impaired, restricted and curbed. A wave of legislation, beginning with the Taft-Hartley and Smith Acts and embracing the McCarran Act and similar measures, has created, in effect, a parallel legal system superseding the Bill of Rights, the Constitution and our traditional body of law."

"The latest illustration of our departure from decent, American procedures is the case of John Stewart Service, late of the State Department. Mr. Service had been exonerated six times of charges of subversion by the State Department's own Loyalty and Security Board. Yet the Civil Service Commission, yielding to the wolf-cries

of Senator McCarthy and his cohorts, forced his dismissal, saying the erwsaa there was a "reasonable doubt" as to his loyalty.

"This was all the more outrageous because the Commission was forced to add that no evidence had been forthcoming that Service belonged to any subversive group or was actually disloyal."

"There is a well-known rule, in American law, that no person shall be placed in double jeopardy for the same alleged offense. Service had been cleared by the State Department six times, had to face a hearing for the seventh time, on this occasion by the Civil Service Commission, and then fired, his reputation damaged, his opportunities to make a living seriously impaired."

"The hysteria in the Service case was matched in that of Philip C. Jessup, our ambassador-at-large to the United Nations. Everything was done before a Senate committee to smear him and destroy his usefulness."

"It was repeated only recently in the case of Dr. Chaim, Nobel prize-winner as a co-discoverer of penicillin, the wonder drug that has saved thousands of American lives, as well as lives all over the world. Dr. Chaim was denied entry to this country, under the McCarran Act, on completely unsubstantiated charges."

(Continued on Page 6)

ing so exciting and useful, about possibilities and means of the "people on the block" affecting the biggest issue of our time. A combined meeting was planned with another group on the basis of a prominent speaker. Each member undertook to bring two others, friends and relatives, to this meeting. And so it grew.

Many and varied have been the experience of other groups. All have in common the uniting of women of differing political opinions, and ideas, on the program of doing something for peace. They bring facts about peace to the people of the neighborhood. They stimulate peace activities among neighbors who may not be ready to join a peace group but will DO SOMETHING themselves for peace.

Some set undivided goals for achieving a certain amount of letter writing for peace, in the neighborhood, say five a week written by people other than the group, some visit local congressmen regularly, visit clergymen on peace, write letters to newspapers, and hold open community forums on peace, with speakers representing many points of view, in churches and synagogues as well as homes.

The neighborhood peace group has become the main channel through which the people of Brooklyn are expressing their de-

sire for peace. The groups are learning in life the truth of the Gallup Poll's statistics, and are overcoming the old notion that the people "can't do anything" that really counts.

Sunday's meeting marked another landmark in the growing maturity of the peace movement in the sharp placement of the fight for Negro rights as an integral part of any really broad and effective fight for peace. The speech of Mrs. Charlotta Bass, former editor and publisher just returned from a delegation to the site of the Florida murders, stimulated a new consciousness of this vital fact, which has not always been present in peace campaigns. One of Brooklyn's newly formed woman's peace council's first resolutions was one for a boycott of Florida products!

The executive board elected reflected exactly the scope of Brooklyn women's peace movement. With a representative of every single peace group in the borough voted to the board, it emerged with women of every national origin, Negro and white, of all ages, all religious and voting persuasions.

Solidly based on actual work and planning for peace, the new organization could move in only one direction—upward and forward in the fight for a world in which their children could grow in peace.

DELEGATION TO PROTEST PERSECUTION OF KATHY

The group, Families of the Smith Act Victims, has called on supporters to participate in a protest delegation to the City Welfare Department, Child Care Division, to demand that four-year-old Kathy Jackson be permitted to stay in the Cleveland Day Nursery in Brooklyn.

A spokesman for the Families group emphasized that no fair-minded parent can remain indifferent or silent before this persecution of innocent children, and the attempt to prevent Mrs. Esther Jackson from earning a livelihood for herself and her two young daughters.

Mrs. Jackson is the wife of James Jackson, Negro Marxist scholar and Smith Act victim.

All interested in joining this delegation of families who are bearing the brunt of the FBI and government harassments are urged to meet at 250 Church St., Manhattan, tomorrow morning (Friday) at 10:45 a.m.

Workers Here Face Pay Cut By Gov't Edict

Employees of 267 firms in the New York-New Jersey area are in danger of having their wages rolled back if a further investigation confirms that they were granted "illegal" raises during November and December, the Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. Department of Labor disclosed yesterday.

The Wage and Hour Division, set up raise wage standards by checking on violations of provisions under the Fair Labor Standards Law, is now an arm of the Wage Stabilization Board in a drive to keep wages down, it was disclosed by a federal agency.

Wage- and -Hour investigators have been making field checks since Nov. 1 and turning over their evidence to the WSB.

In the 267 cases turned in, the evidence, if confirmed, the employers will be ordered to roll wages back and the amount of wages that they already paid out without the required approval, will not be deductible for tax purposes.

In revealing its new function of keeping wages down, the Labor Department said in its announcement yesterday that it was also designated last week as the "arm" of the Office of Salary Stabilization, to check on "illegal" raises for salaried and executive employees.

Plan Aluminum Strike Feb. 1

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 16.—The CIO United Steelworkers announced plans today for a strike Feb. 1 at 10 plants of the Aluminum Co. of America unless agreement is reached on wage demands.

Americas Parley On Peace Postponed

Daniel Groden, secretary of the U. S. Sponsoring Committee for the Intercontinental Peace Conference, scheduled to be held in Rio de Janeiro, issued the following statement yesterday.

"We have just been informed that the Intercontinental Peace Conference has been postponed to March 11-16. The decision to postpone it was the request of the National Peace Committee of Cuba, Guatemala, Mexico and other countries, because preparations for the conference have been slow.

"This additional time will give the peace movement of this country an opportunity to organize more effectively in order to guarantee a sizeable delegation from the United States."

Not Much Snow

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 16.—The 100th inch of snow this season fell here today. But residents considered it a mild winter. Some 150 inches had fallen by this time last year.

Fur Workers to Hold Stoppages Today Against Fla. Murders

Several thousand members of the Furriers Joint Council will stop work today at 11:45 a.m. in protest against the murder of Mr. Harry T. Moore and Mrs. Harriet Moore and against continued bombings of Negro homes, Jewish centers and synagogues and Catholic churches in Florida.

The workers will carry through their stoppages in response to the call of the Union which warned that "we are witnessing genuine fascism in Florida, as the German people saw fascism rise before their eyes through the same kind of atrocities."

The protest meetings will be held in each shop stopping work and resolutions sent to President Truman.

QUEENS READERS IN LEAD FOR 1st AWARD AT RALLY

Readers in Queens County appear to be a cinch to carry off the first award to be made among New York counties in the current circulation campaign. The award will be presented at tonight's Manhattan Center Freedom of the Press Rally to the county with highest percentage of goal.

As of last Sunday night, readers in the Queens-Nassau County area

All those who will receive a group prize for their group, as well as all who are eligible to receive the individual prizes are requested to report to a table set aside for the purpose in back of the hall at Manhattan Center tonight before the meeting gets under way. It will start at 8 p.m. sharp, according to John Howard Lawson, chairman of the Freedom of the Press Committee.

had obtained 750 subs out of a goal of 1,500, or exactly half. Manhattan, with 1,111 subs out of 3,500, was second, with 32 percent. By tonight, the Queens group expects to reach, or come close to, a thousand subs, or two-thirds of its goal. Manhattanites are shooting for 1,400, or 40 percent.

Bronxites have just gotten started with about 13 percent of their objective of 2,500 reached, and with the aim of reaching 25 percent by tonight.

Brooklynites and the various trade union press committees have been slow to start, and will not go much beyond ten percent by tonight.

Prizes will also be awarded to the group in each county reach-

Ridgway Admits His Planes Bombed Areas Of Slain POW's Camp

Gen. Matthew Ridgway's headquarters admitted yesterday that one of his planes could have bombed a Korean war prisoner camp, as charged by the Korean-Chinese truce negotiators at Panmunjom on Tuesday. At the same time, the Koreans reported 20, not 10,

war prisoners had been killed in raid Monday night. Forty-five other prisoners were wounded, five seriously. The casualties were believed all South Koreans.

Ridgway's supreme command headquarters in Tokyo issued a statement conceding that "there is no question UN aircraft were in the general area" of the Korean war prisoner camp on the night the North Koreans said it was bombed.

The Koreans had complained in an armistice subcommittee Tuesday that three bombs had hit the prison camp hospital at Kamdong, 20 miles east northeast of Pyongyang, capital of the Korean Peoples' Democratic Republic.

U.S. Casualties Top 104,383

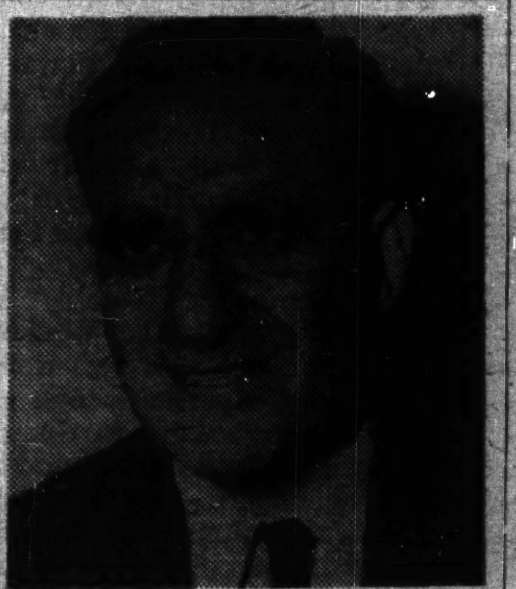
WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—U. S. battle casualties in Korea now total more than 104,383, an increase of 229 over last week, the Pentagon announced today.

The list includes 17,984 dead, 73,900 wounded, 10,070 missing, 174 captured, and 1,391 previously missing but since returned to duty.

Chi Rally to Hear Fla. Eye-Witness

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Chicago citizens will get an eyewitness report on the situation in Florida at a mass meeting Sunday at 3 p.m. at the Packinghouse Labor and Community Center, following the final session of the Illinois Civil Rights Congress convention.

This report will be given by Mrs. Arlene Ward, chairman of the CRC 20th Ward Chapter, and Joe Biesenboffer, an officer of Armour Local 347. Both attended the funeral of Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Florida.



STACHEL

COMMUNISTS GREET JACK STACHEL ON HIS BIRTHDAY

The National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday greeted Jacob Stachel, one of its most beloved members, whose birthday on Jan. 18 will be spent in the Federal Penitentiary in Danbury, Conn. The text of the telegram sent to Stachel, signed by William Z. Foster, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry, follows:

"Dear Jack, as you begin another year of service to the American working class and people behind prison bars we, your comrades and co-workers, salute your ever-youthful spirit and indomitable courage.

"The Wall Street enemies of peace and progress have illegally removed you from the day to day leadership of struggle against the threat of war and fascism. But

they cannot remove you from the hearts and minds of thousands of American workers who have personally known you in countless battles for the right of labor and the Negro people, for peace, democracy and Socialism. We speak for these thousands in sending you the loving birthday greetings of the leadership and membership of the Communist Party with whose life of service to our people and our country your own life is so inseparably interwoven.

"We feel today a great concern for your health, which has been further impaired by the lack of proper medical care for the past seven months. Our intimate knowledge of your selfless and uncompromising attitude toward your illness only adds to this concern.

But we also know that your keen mind is keeping pace with the new developments taking place in our country and the world, and that your great heart beats in tune with the growing people's resistance to the would-be warmakers.

"Like the countless men and women, Negro and White, who has profited from your wise and patient teaching, we, your comrades, take new inspiration from your example of true Communist leadership. Your imprisonment

and that of the other members of our National Committee, like the wave of arrests and Smith Act prosecutions that followed the Supreme Court decision of June 4, demonstrate to us the desperation of the American ruling class which is no longer able to solve its mounting problems within the framework of the Constitution and Bill of Rights.

"We know you as the gentlest and kindest of men, whose im-

(Continued on Page 6)

JOE LOUIS, GOLF JIMCROW AND THE HEARST PRESS

—See On the Scoreboard, Page 7

Peace Will Be On Ballot, Say Progressives

The national committee of the Progressive Party, when it meets this Saturday and Sunday on the presidential race, "will guarantee that peace is on the ballot," it was emphasized by Elmer Benson, chairman, and C. B. Baldwin, secretary.

"The committee," the statement said, "will hear reports from the states concerning their present ballot situation and their plans to assure that the Progressive Party is on the ballot throughout the United States in the 1952 elections."

"The Progressive Party enters the 1952 Presidential campaign as the American people are registering a rising mood of independence and desire for peace. The recent Gallup Poll, showing that 70 percent of the American people want a meeting of the Great Powers to create a peaceful world, is the sharpest repudiation of the bankrupt bipartisan Democratic-Republican foreign policy."

"Millions of voters are increasingly independent of the two old parties. President Truman's popularity is now at an all-time low and he has no successor willing to take the rap in the Democratic Party. In the Republican Party, voters have to choose between a Taft and a man who is to the right of Taft on domestic issues, General Eisenhower."

"As we stated in Minneapolis last fall, the Progressive Party is prepared to support a genuine independent candidacy for peace in 1952 and will guarantee that peace is on the ballot. More and more the American people demand such a peace candidate. They want to end the cruel and useless war in Korea. They want an end to high taxes and high prices and the wage freeze. They want an end to the shameful lynch attacks such as that on Dr. Moore and his wife in Florida. They want an end to the Smith Acts and McCarran Acts, and the repression of freedom."

"In short, it is becoming increasingly clear that the American people want a real alternative to the war, fear and depression-breeding policies that have been the mainstay of both the Republican and Democratic Parties for the last six years."

"Regional conferences of the Progressive Party held in the last few months throughout the country have shown a tremendous upsurge for a peace candidacy. At each of these conferences, state organizations have demonstrated their determination and ability to provide the machinery for a peace candidacy in 1952."

"The National Committee will hear reports this weekend concerning the drive to get on the ballot, efforts to secure an independent candidacy for peace, and will select its nominating and convention committees."



Daily Worker

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Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$8.00 \$14.00
Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 12.00
The Worker 1.50 2.50 4.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$5.25 \$8.50 \$14.50
Daily Worker Only 4.50 7.50 14.00
The Worker 1.50 2.50 4.50

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

Courier Editor Gives Florida an Assist

ONE WEEK AFTER the shattered body of Harry T. Moore, the Florida Negro martyr, was laid to rest, the Pittsburgh Courier, an influential Negro weekly, carried a full column editorial titled, "Keep The Door Locked." One would think that this valuable newspaper space, made possible by a Negro readership, was used to call for action to stop the crimes of the Klan and white supremacy officials against Negroes. But the Courier editor, after a long wind-up which made about as much sense as a Negro fighting to get a membership in the Ku Klux Klan, advised his readers in capital letters:

"DO NOT LET THE COMMUNIES GET A FOOTHOLD IN FLORIDA."

This one sentence is enough to prompt the question to the editor: "What side are you on?" or "How'd you get such a large hole in your head." For this is—for want of a better term—Negro leadership with a capitalist hole in its head. And what a hole!

For example, the editorial advises that "in Georgia they think more of a Negro than they do of a Communist—if they can spot the Communist." But I have never been asked my political beliefs before being invited to the kitchen to eat by a

restaurant owner. And I challenge the Courier editor to show me a southern hotel clerk who asks his guests whether they ever voted Communist before assigning them a room. Lynchings in Georgia, according to the papers I have read, have been directed toward Negroes. And the so-called "Communist angle" comes in only when there is action against the lynchers.

THE COURIER ADVISES that "Mrs. Ingram will rot in jail if the Commies are not kept out of the case." It will be remembered that Mrs. Rosalee Ingram and her two sons are serving a life sentence for having defended themselves against a white farmer back in 1947. Who framed Mrs. Ingram and her sons? Communists? The records will prove that it was the Daily Worker that originally campaigned against the frame-up by the state of Georgia of this heroic Negro mother.

If the Courier believes a Negro woman has the right to protect herself from assault and that her sons have the right to go to her aid, then they should stop bowing to Talmadge and giving him the right to hold her as a political hostage against "Communism."

This is the real danger of this "cold war" hole-in-the-head leadership to the Negro people. In the name of fighting "Com-

munist," they will split the freedom movement and sacrifice innumerable Negro victims as hostages to the legal terrorists. How else can we interpret the statement of the editorial: "Every time a Communist takes his stand beside a Negro, the Negro is condemned in front." Now all the "legal" murderers need do before killing an innocent Negro to satisfy the Courier is to yell "Communist!"

The Courier is a follower of Senator Robert A. Taft, of Ohio. Taft is one of the northern Republican leaders of the movement to form an alliance with the so-called anti-Truman Democrats of the South. Everyone knows that the anti-Truman Democrats are those whose political trade mark is State Rights, the Confederate flag and white supremacy. The present lynch wave in Florida was stirred by these anti-Truman Democrats, supported by the official Republican Party. I have not yet read a warning to its readers against this threat to democracy.

This political conspiracy is real. Its program was written into law over the bleeding bodies and corpses of Negroes who were defeated in their fight for democracy just before the turn of the 19th Century. No one, not even a Courier editor, can name one Communist who was a part of that conspiracy. Not one Communist can be named who has ever lynched a Negro.

In its rambling rash of irrational red-baiting, the Courier has proved that the Negro people can put little confidence in the leadership of their capitalists. Tied, as some of them are, to the political and economic machines of the white rulers, their leadership consists in giving excuses for the ruthless exploitation of their people. It was never clearer that the Negro and white workers, alone, constitute the last best hope of Negro freedom.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES hastens to destroy the effect of an announcement that the Soviet Union has opened its third television station, in the city of Kiev. After all, this technical progress comes in a socialist country which, the Times daily assures us, is unable to feed and shoe its people, let alone televise for them. And so the Times triumphantly announces that this station was a year late in the building and that, anyhow we have 108 TV stations "without benefit of socialism." What's the Times afraid of? Why this petty stuff? The socialist Soviet Union has leaped from Czarist feudalism in 34 years, while the U. S. has had a century-head-start in industrialization. The Soviet Union suffered 10 million casualties and the near-destruction of its land in World War II, calamities spared us. If the Times really believed in peaceful co-existence, it would welcome every such advance in The Soviet Union. But it is afraid of the peaceful development of socialism. It is afraid to let the people of America know how much has been accomplished under socialism, in so little time.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE has a mild little editorial expressing the hope that Frank Costello will be tried again. No hysterics, no name-calling, no incitement to violence. After all, Costello is no Gus Hall, guilty of demanding peace and equal rights for Negroes. Costello is no "dangerous" Communist, in short, but an eminent underworld leader.

THE MIRROR's Pegler, Victor Riesel, says Sen. Eastland (the Dixiecrat from Mississippi) has drafted a resolution to make the Korean intervention officially a war, so that the government, under the McCarran Act, can put 50,000 progressives in concentration camps now. But even Riesel admits that "there is no doubt that even the anti-Communist labor chiefs would protest" this Hitlerian roundup.

THE POST scolds the News for having "chortled" over the trouble Truman will have with "new Communist thrusts in Southern Asia." Those "new Communist thrusts"—are the new British imperialist drive on Malaya and the new Washington move to help the French imperialist war on the people of Indo-China, or would the Post rather not say just who is doing the "thrusting?"

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackrey charges that the producers of the Broadway hit South Pacific fired Roger Rico, its star, because he backed Josephine Baker's fight against Stork Club jimcrow. Thackrey assailed producer Richard Rogers for his "effrontery" in claiming that Rico's alleged difficulties with the English language caused the dismissal. . . I. F. Stone says that Vishinsky is persuading the world that the "U. S. not only is unwilling to outlaw the atom-bomb but is afraid even to discuss the question lest discussion make settlement more difficult to avoid."

—R. F.

Greet Jack Stachel on his birthday. Send birthday cards to him at Box PMB8659, Danbury, Conn.

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON. On Dec. 17, John J. McCloy, U. S. High Commissioner to Germany, made a speech which attracted far less attention than it deserved. Unless the U. S. demand for a European army, and for the integration of their countries under a supra-national authority with executive power is speedily accepted by the governments of Western Europe, said McCloy, there might be a change in the relations of the U. S. toward London, Paris, Rome, Brussels, et al.

Commenting favorably on McCloy's threat, the Washington Post recalled its own words: "Perhaps our persuasiveness will be more persuasive to the Europeans, both the British and the continentals, if they know we have an alternative strategy ready in case the next meeting of the NATO proves barren of accomplishment."

Although President Truman omitted mention of it in his State of the Union message, it is well known here that U. S. officials are dismayed at the obstacles they are encountering in meshing Western Europe into Wall Street's anti-Soviet war machine.

The most obvious holdout is Britain. The Truman-Churchill communique, which stressed agreement on "objectives" while virtually admitting profound disagreement on methods, highlighted how far apart are the two governments on the important issues of 1952.

But Britain is not the only holdout. The people of Western Europe are so vigorously opposed to war, to the rearming of Germany, and to the depression of their standards of living for war purposes that, in France and Belgium particularly, the governments are unable to com-

John J. McCloy Threatens Europe

ply completely with Eisenhower's demands. The imperialist aims of American big business have moreover been stripped of their camouflage, and European business men are aware of Wall Street's designs on their own profits.

IT IS in this situation that McCloy resorts to threats in an effort to bulldoze the recalcitrant ministers into obedience to Wall Street's program. The "alternative" he hints at contains no element of surprise. It includes:

1—Creation of a large West German army independent of other West European countries, and the rapid build-up of German heavy industry.

2—Unlimited economic and military aid to Franco to transform fascist Spain into a major continental power.

3—Rapid rearming and re-industrializing of Japan.

The "alternative" therefore is the recreation of the old Hitlerite axis, this time with Franco rather than Mussolini, with the U. S. the dominant participant.

Such a program is a peril to all of Western Europe, and is so obvious that London, Paris, Brussels and Rome cannot fail to recognize the danger it contains for them, both militarily and in terms of trade competition.

THE PHONY element in McCloy's warning, however, is that this program is being conceived and executed by the U. S.

officials not as an "alternative" to the Western European bloc but as a parallel to it. In other words, regardless of whether Western Europe goes along with U. S. war plans, the U. S. intends to recreate this old fascist Axis and has, in fact, undertaken a number of steps in preparation for its accomplishment.

WHAT IS TRUE is that in view of Western Europe's opposition to this course, the U. S. has proceeded cautiously, and many of these steps have been taken secretly and behind the scenes.

What McCloy's "alternative" amounts to, therefore, is merely that, if Western Europe does not knuckle down promptly and completely, the U. S. will proceed with less caution, more openly, and with unprecedented speed to build up the military and economic power of the fascist competitors of Britain, France and Belgium.

This is not to say that the threat to cut off U. S. ties with the governments of Western Europe is real. U. S. economic and military "aid" to Western Europe has benefitted Wall Street rather than Western Europe, and the U. S. will not get out of Paris, London, Rome and Brussels until they are thrown out. But it does mean that U. S. dollar grants to Bonn, Madrid and Tokyo will have a higher priority than grants to (Continued on Page 5)

COMING in the weekend WORKER

Florida, An Eyewitness Report . . . By Joseph North

TO KEEP THE BLOOD FLOWING

YOU CAN'T SAY that the Pentagon and the White House aren't getting ready.

If they are forced finally to accept a cease-fire in Korea—and that is far from certain considering that they have stalled it for six months now—they plan to have several other tricks left to keep the blood flowing.

One provocateur they can always count on to start a war fire for them is, of course, their bought-and-paid-for agent, the betrayer of his country, Tito.

At the moment, their big bet on keeping wars going is the savage colonial wars which the Paris and London bankers are waging against the freedom-seeking peoples of Indo-China and Malaya.

THE FRENCH IMPERIALISTS are losing their fight to enslave Vietnam (Indo-China). The British are having a hard time staying in Malaya. So the White House and the Pentagon are rushing in with guns, bayonets, machine-guns, and planes loaded with napalm bombs to murder these liberty-seeking peoples of Asia.

This scheme for new massacres will be sold to us as "fighting Communist aggression"! To the White House and the war-hungry generals it is "aggression" when the Vietnamese and Malayan peoples want to rule themselves. Just as they brand it "aggression" when the Chinese decided to rule themselves and the Koreans wanted to unify their country peacefully.

Thus, a new and more terrible series of "Koreas" is being plotted against the American people and the peoples of Asia. The aim is not only to drown these peoples in blood, but also to smash up the Korean negotiations, to provide new "stimulation" to the sagging economy, to "get rid of" our mountains of weapons to make way for new war contracts, and to beat back the powerfully rising peace sentiment in the U.S.A. and West Europe.

Rarely has bloodshed been kept going in so cynical a manner as this.

THEIR DEEPEST FEAR OF PEACE is also a sign of their weakness.

They have not gained their objective in Korea, which was to subjugate the whole country under the dictatorship of their hated bloodhound stooge, Syngman Rhee.

They have not succeeded in spreading the war to the Chinese mainland or to A-bomb Manchuria as they had hoped to do. The aroused hatred of the peoples of the world forced them to stop—plus the unconquerable will and military power of the Chinese and Korean peoples.

Nor will they have any better success in their plan to perpetuate the colonial enslavement of Indo-China, Malaya, and Burma.

They are "losing" Asia to the peoples of Asia, just as they will "lose" the Middle East to the peoples of the Middle East.

All this points up the need for a new wave of popular demands for cease-fire in Korea, for a halt to the shipment of troops and guns for the enslavement of Indo-China and Malaya, for the recognition of and peaceful trade with People's China. New wars of aggression by us against Asia can cost us countless lives in criminal colonial wars we can never hope to win.

COSTELLO'S RARE 'LUCK'

AH, THAT "ONE JUROR" who was so stubborn "from the beginning." How "lucky" for the multi-millionaire underworld king, Costello, in his fight to beat the "contempt of Congress" indictment.

Now, if Costello were Gus Hall, Ohio steel worker, or Gene Dennis, truck driver and leader of the unemployed, what would have happened to him in a trial of their "contempt"? We know the bitter answer. The Communist leader, Dennis was railroaded by the corrupt scoundrel, U. S. Assistant Attorney General T. Lamar Caudle. The Communist Gus Hall was slugged with an additional three years for "contempt" by a sadistic court which had to create a new precedent in 800 years of common law to get its vengeance.

The shame of America is concentrated in these cases where decent and brave Americans are hurled into prison as "conspirators" because they preach peace, while men soaked in evil rule our Federal and city governments.

The Costellos and Caudles should get their just deserts. The Dennises and Halls should be freed by an aroused people.

FRED WRIGHT, labor cartoonist and member of the National Committee for Freedom of the Press, drew this cartoon expressly for Thursday night's Free Press Rally at Manhattan Center.



YOU HAVE PERFECT FREEDOM TO WRITE THE NEWS EXACTLY HOW THE BOSS WANTS IT WRITTEN...

A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

A Letter from Pittsburgh

Dear Elizabeth:

Your column on Steve Nelson's wonderful courtroom fight against the Steel Trust frame-up was inspiring. Copies of that issue of the Daily Worker are precious here. They are being passed from hand to hand by your friends in the coal mines and in the big J. & L. steel mills on Pittsburgh's South Side, and in the Westinghouse Electric plant.

Your column came just in time. Judge Montgomery is rushing this case. He may end the trial in several days. And the judge is already talking in court of the time when Steve's case goes "on appeal." The judge said in the presence of the jury that he wanted to be sure that Steve's case would not have to be "tried again."

Steve naturally asked for a mistrial on account of those prejudicial remarks. But you can see how the fascist have rigged the Pennsylvania courts. If Steve is convicted by this jury on account of the judge's prejudiced rulings he will have to appeal from one leader of the Americans Battling Communism to another. That is he will have to appeal from Montgomery, who is a member and former vice chairman of this A. B. C. group, to a higher judge, who used to be chairman of the fascist outfit. The higher judge is Judge Blair F. Gunther, who sits on the State Superior Court, which would pass on Steve's appeal.

Both these judges took part in the plot against Steve from the beginning. Judge Gunther presided at the original press conference when the labor spy, Matt Cvetic was introduced to the public. And Gunther and Montgomery then sanctioned the payment of \$200 in A. B. C. funds to Cvetic, when the stoolie first testified against Steve before the House Un-American Committee. Cvetic was a witness at this trial before the judge who OK'd the \$200 payment.

Steve's appeal would next go to the State Supreme Court, where Judge Michael A. Musmanno, Mussolini's fan, is sitting.

THE FASCISTS didn't reckon on one big thing, however, Elizabeth. They didn't reckon on the change that has taken place in the minds of the peo-

ple of Pittsburgh since the frame-up began in 1950. The red-baiters were carrying things before them in those days. The fascist hoodlums were riding high. They used to curse Nelson to his face in the trial a year ago. They would curse Nelson and Andy Onda in the presence of court officials. But not a single hoodlum has dared to do that in the present trial.

The crowd that fills the courtroom every day has too much respect for the brave fighter on trial. And no one murmurs any applause any more when Judge Musmanno mentions the Korean war, which Steve opposes.

Even the prosecutor admits the Korean war is unpopular in Pittsburgh today. When you get the transcript of the trial you will notice the reasons that Assistant District Attorney William Cercone gave to objecting to the questions on the Korean war that Nelson was asking prospective jurors. Many "non-Communists" also object to the war, Cercone admitted. And he added that "we all know what the people think about the war."

This was said at a "side bar" conference with the judge, out of hearing of prospective jurors.

STEVE TREATS the State's star witness, Judge Musmanno, as a "fascist." He calls him a fascist to his face again and again, and he brings out the evidence of Musmanno's fascist record.

Judge Montgomery tries to stop this: "I'm not going into the trial of Mussolini or Hitler," the judge says, as he seeks to halt Steve's exposures of Musmanno's fascist motives.

But Steve isn't easily stopped. "I am showing that this man picked up the fascist bug in Italy under Mussolini and that he is spreading it in the United States," he says.

Musmanno pleads for help again and again: "I ask the court for protection," he begs Montgomery, as Steve reads Musmanno's praises of Mussolini and the fascists in court and tells of Musmanno's studies in a fascist Italian school in Rome.

The court scene gets hot sometimes. Musmanno protests that Steve didn't "treat me like a guest," when he barged into Steve's bedroom in Philadelphia without a warrant last summer.

Steve was lying in bed with his broken leg in a steel cast at the time.

"I don't treat a fascist like a guest," Steve snaps back.

"You tried to hit me with a crutch," Musmanno complains, as he told why he beat a hasty retreat from Steve's room.

"It's a good thing you weren't close enough," replied Steve.

"When a rat invades my home I have a right to strike it."

And Steve adds:

"You're a fine example for a Supreme Court judge. You think you're Mussolini."

The crowd grins. And Musmanno shouts, "You fought in Spain." He doesn't mention that Steve was fighting against Mussolini's legions as well as Franco's Falangists.

The Pittsburgh papers are saying little about the trial now. Their boys are doing too badly in court. But the crowd that fills the courtroom is carrying the story of the fight around. And the Daily Worker and defense leaflets are helping Steve's battle.

It's a great battle, and I want to tell you, again how much your column has helped in this fight.

ART SHIELDS.

McLoy

(Continued From Page 4)

the West Europe bloc.

For the peace forces of the world, including the American people, this situation, which grows out of the desperation of the U. S. war-makers, is one of increasing peril. It is a grim milestone on the road to the fascization of the U. S. in preparation for what would be the world's bloodiest war. If successful it would mean unleashing the rabid dogs of Nazism, falangism and Japanese militarism loose once more in the world.

There is, however, a positive element in the picture. The hesitations of the West European governments, forced on them by their own people, which have led to what Vishinsky calls the "collapse of NATO," can compel the U. S. war-makers to slow down the timetable of their war plans by one or more years. It could be, for instance, like the automobile which must be shifted to a lower gear to achieve the power to make a steepening grade.

If this should turn out to be the fact, then the immediate intensification of the efforts of the peace forces to secure peace in Korea and a five-power conference, could be enormously effective. A war machine going downhill at a merry clip is more difficult to stop than that same machine moving in lower gear up a rugged hill.

Conference Of Trade Union Youths Called

A conference of trade union youths from various industries will be held tomorrow (Friday) at 7:30 p.m. at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48 St.

The meeting has been called by J. Saunders, business agent, Local 430, United Electrical Workers; Judith Boudon, chairman, Garment Labor Peace Committee; Sol Molofsky, recreation director, District 65, and Leon Straus, Joint Furriers Board.

There will be entertainment and dancing after the discussion.

Truman

(Continued From Page 1)

When this figure is adjusted for price changes, it is revealed that 13.6 percent less refrigerators, washers, automobiles, electric appliances, etc., were purchased.

This has "not been due to any general lack of consumer goods available to consumers," Truman admits. On the contrary, warehouses of manufacturers and shelves of retailers have been bulging with goods.

"Even in the case of durable goods which have been cut back in production by allocation orders, such as automobiles and major household appliances," Truman's report said, "no market pressure has been noticed since the first quarter of 1951. Textiles and some other types of soft goods have been produced at a rate well below capacity, not on account of any shortage of labor or materials, but because consumer demand has fallen off in many lines. Manufacturers and retailers have been struggling with overlarge inventories, which in many cases have not yet been brought down to the levels they desire."

Expenditures for clothing rose from \$18 to \$19 billion, about 5 percent, while clothing prices advanced 10 percent. The only possible conclusion is that more people did with less clothes.

This retrogression in living standards took place in the midst of Truman's war preparation "boom." Truman spent \$41.9 billion in 1951, compared with \$22.8 billion in 1950. By the fourth quarter, Federal arms and construction expenditures had reached the annual rate of \$45 billion.

Truman finds this hard to square with the admittedly serious pools of unemployment in what he calls "localized areas" such as Detroit, New York and New England. He attributes this situation largely to cutbacks in materials ordered by the Defense Production Authority, although he concedes that "sagging demand" was a factor. Significantly, however, much of the unemployment is in areas producing textiles and "soft goods" which had no materials scarcities.

The Truman report also reveals that throughout the first year of his war "boom," the index for industrial production was behaving queerly—for a boom. The index stood at 218 at the end of 1950, rose cautiously to 223 last spring, dived to 212 last July, and ended up at 218, exactly where it started.

Met Life

(Continued From Page 1)

against Metropolitan's racial discrimination.

Throughout the day and through the night, a 24-hour picket line patrolled in front of Metropolitan Life offices, 24 St. and Madison Ave., protesting the company's action. The round-the-clock vigil, which started Monday and continued last night, was under the auspices of United Labor Action Committee.

While it went ahead with its eviction plans, Metropolitan at the same time was asking the Board of Estimate for permission to boost the Stuyvesant Town rent ceiling \$7.87 a room. The present rent rate is \$17 a room a month. Last January the Board of Estimate refused Metropolitan's request for a \$4 a room increase.

Heads of the 19 families ordered evicted are:

Dr. W. D. Berg, Dr. T. M. Brown, Gerald Cook, H. A. Fleishman, A. Ginsburg, Joseph Kessler, Nat Lampert, H. Levy, Lee Loreh, Leo Miller, Edwin K. Paderson, S. Rael, S. Roman, M. F. Roseman, Paul Ross, Lawrence Ryan, Herman Simon and Paul Talbot.

Tenants

(Continued From Page 1)

must be followed up with the same kind of fight against the threatened rent increases in Stuyvesant Town.

"The ALP will continue to do its part in the fight against evictions and against rent increases."

A-Bomb

(Continued From Page 1)

State Acheson's reaction to the Soviet removal of this obstacle was a haughty announcement that Vishinsky's proposal would not "advance the cause" of prohibition of atomic weapons.

While Acheson thus alibied Washington's refusal to discuss the Soviet offer in the General Assembly, in Paris Gross was mindful of the wholly favorable impression that the Soviet step has made on European public opinion, as well as upon many delegates at the UN itself.

So where Acheson saw no "advance," Gross announced that the Soviet proposals "represent an advance."

But he was quick to insist—the only place the Truman government will discuss these proposals is in the graveyard quiet of the UN disarmament commission, where numerous other disarmament plans have been entombed. The commission is not due to meet until next month, which is another reason for Washington's preference. Anything but discussing atomic control out in the open of the General Assembly, and right now, and on the basis of the Soviet acceptance of Washington's own proposals.

Dock

(Continued on Page 3)

bail is Joseph (Blackie) Ruggiero who worked for Anastasia. When arrested, it was reported, he had in his possession brass pay checks of many longshoremen. Those must be presented at the company pay office to collect wages due.

Stachel

(Continued from Page 3)

placable hatred of capitalist force and violence is born of your deep love for the common people. That you should be in prison, while the murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore and other lynchings of the Negro people go scot free, is a fact which cannot but open the eyes of millions to the real meaning of the monstrous Smith Act frameup.

"Since you were taken from us, Jack, the objective conditions for smashing this frameup have greatly improved. Even some important sections of the bourgeoisie, sensing the mood of the masses, are showing reluctance to follow the Truman-Taft-Eisenhower drive toward fascism and a third world war. And among the American people, especially in the ranks of labor and the Negro people, the women and youth, the ardent desire for peace and freedom is beginning to find organized expression in joint and parallel struggle against the bi-partisans.

"Our birthday greeting to you is a pledge to utilize ever more fully and skilfully these new opportunities for mass work, united front work. Mindful of your many wise teachings on the subject of tactics—of 'making politics'—we are determined to help initiate and foster a host of actions and movements that will bring together millions of our fellow Americans who are eager to give more effective expression to their peace sentiments, and to their resistance against oppression, discrimination and thought-control. Participation in such broad activity and struggle is the essence of Communist work, and the best refutation of the slanderous charge that our Party is a 'conspiracy'.

"Those of us who are defendants in the coming Smith Act trials will carry on the defense of the Bill of Rights in the spirit of our eleven convicted comrades, striving to prove to the great jury of that the struggle for Socialism as an ultimate goal cannot be suppressed without the use of force and violence to put down all people's struggle to win peace, equality and economic security today. "We pledge to redouble our efforts to nullify the Smith Act, defeat the pro-fascist conspiracy that seeks to imprison the 51 Communist and workingclass leaders now facing trial, and vindicate and free you and the other convicted members of our National Committee. "Long life to you, dear Jack! We will leave no stone unturned to assure that your next birthday finds you restored to your family, your Party, and the leadership of your class and people!"

In releasing this message to the press, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn urged that all the comrades and friends of Jack Stachel send him birthday cards. Address Jack Stachel, Federal Penitentiary, Danbury, Connecticut.

YOU HAVE never played an instrument? You can master the mandolin by joining the beginners class of the N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra. The class will open soon, and will function Tuesday evenings, 7:30 to 9 p.m. non-profit organization. Instructions free to members, weekly dues 50 cents. For information write to the Orchestra at 106 East 14th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

FOR SALE (Appliances) HAMILTON Beach Vacuum Cleaner—Rated best by Independent Consumer Research Org. Reg. \$74.95. Spent. \$49.95. Standard Brand Distributors, 145 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

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Nelson

(Continued From Page 1)

how the Pittsburgh gang was being paid off for the frameup.

Harry Alan Sherman, the chairman of Americans Battling Communism, took a 30 percent cut of many thousands of dollars paid Cvetic for anti-Nelson magazine articles and movie rights.

Judge Blair F. Gunther, the first chairman of the ABC, who introduced Cvetic to the public, and paid him, was elevated to the State Supreme Court.

Judge Musmanno became a Supreme Court judge; district attorney Rahauer, who originally said he had no right to indict communists without evidence of "overt acts," became a judge of the orphans court, and assistant district attorney Lewis became a judge of the court of common pleas.

"These frameups have followed a pattern through history," said Nelson, as he told how the man Judas betrayed was faced with false witnesses who accused him of saying "I will destroy the temple."

Then Nelson turned to the big monopolists in Pittsburgh who finance the frameup plotters.

"The little stoolpigeons like Cvetic are not the main culprits," said Nelson. "The main culprits in this frameup are the Mellon interests who own much of Pittsburgh; the Morgan interests that control the United States Steel Corp. and the big boys in the Duquesne Club, who run Allegheny County."

"These rich men are making many, many millions of dollars out of the war. These men sell the ammunition for Korea. These men say 'if you interfere with our war plans, to jail you will go. . . . These men are responsible for the high prices and taxes that result from this needless war. And I have never hesitated to criticize this war and I never will. And that is true of all my friends in the Communist Party."

"It would be immoral not to speak out when innocent children are being killed and homes are invaded for the benefit of the corporations owned by the ruling 60 families of the United States. What nonsense, what mockery, when the spokesmen of these corporations speak of 'force and violence'." Nelson pointed out that the United States Steel Corp. and other big employers in Pittsburgh used to call trade unions "illegal." They got the courts to put trade unionists in prison. They compelled the trade unionists to hide the lists of their members to protect them from dismissal or violence. And these corporations are doing the same things to the Communists today.

Classified Ads

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTION

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Rosenblum

(Continued from Page 2)

tial charges that he was a security risk to this country.

"How at variance are these recent actions with traditional American rights of asylum, the protection of aliens in our midst and our whole concept of civil liberties."

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ANTI-SEMITIC OLIVER TWIST FILM BOOKED IN 3 NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSES

Several neighborhood theatres in New York have booked the anti-Semitic Oliver Twist film from United Artists, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

The theatres are the Ascot in the Bronx, Vogue in Brooklyn and the Times Square 42nd St. theatre in Manhattan.

The film is scheduled to open at these theatres on Friday, Jan. 25.

It has also been booked by several other neighborhood houses on that day but the names of these theatres are not available at this time.

It is unnecessary to repeat that Oliver Twist, the movie, is of a piece with the anti-Semitic German film Jew Suss, which helped to twist the German mind to the service of Nazism and the murder of six million Jews.

"The portrayal of the Jew Fagin is as vicious and disgusting a character as I have ever seen," said Rabbi G. George Fox of Chicago.

"The movie," said A. Rice, prominent Pittsburgh Negro, is like "seeing Streicher standing with an iron whip in his hand, burst-

'Fagin' Coaches Wee Boy Bandit

A shabby little boy of 14 with a six-year police record, a sullen set to his jaw and a height he managed to blow up to four feet by taking a deep breath, stood defiantly in Lynn police headquarters within a ring of police six-footers yesterday and denied a \$12 holdup in this manner:

This headline from the Boston Daily Record shows the influence of the anti-Semitic Oliver Twist film on newspaper headlines. Fagin, a vicious caricature was an instrument of genocide against the Jews of Hitler Germany.

ing with laughter. His spirit marches on."

The Provisional Committee on Oliver Twist urges immediate action to stop the march of anti-Semitism in our country.

"We are shocked to learn that United Artists insists on trying to impose this anti-Semitic film on the public," said John Devine, chairman of the Provisional Committee.

"Even as KKK bombs burst on

Jewish synagogues in Florida, this avaricious monopoly seeks to extract the last bloody dollar from the sufferings of the Jewish people.

"We call on all those who helped stop the showing of Oliver Twist last fall to demand that United Artists (729 Seventh Ave., N.Y.) withdraw this film and that the theatres involved refuse to book it."

D. P.

HARLEM DISCUSSES POSSIBILITIES FOR A NEGRO COMMUNITY THEATER

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

An historical and exciting forum was held at the Club Baron in Harlem Sunday when several famous Negro and white cultural figures discussed before nearly 200 listeners the question "Will Harlem Support a Community Theater?"

The panel speakers were Langston Hughes, poet and dramatist; Abbie Mitchell, celebrated Negro actress; Abram Hill, founder of the American Negro Theater and director of dramas at Lincoln University; Ruth Jett, executive secretary of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts, and moderator of the discussion; Peter Lawrence, producer of Peter Pan and Let's Make an Opera; S. W. Carlington, columnist for the Amsterdam News; and, as a guest speaker, Paul Robeson, actor and publisher of Freedom.

The forum was sponsored by "Harlem Speaks," a forum group that has brought together in discussion such diverse figures as George S. Schuyler, Pittsburgh Courier editor; Ewart Guinier, chairman of the Greater New York Negro Labor Council; Democratic Assemblyman Elijah L. Crump; Republican committeeman Julius J. Adams; S. Cary Onik, Sudarar Rao and others.

In a short talk by Mrs. Gladys McDonald, founder of Harlem Speaks, explained, "Our purpose is to give notice to the things bothering us in Harlem, to air our views

and discuss the ideas of the day." Then the final scene of the one-act play, "A Medal for Willie," sponsored by the CNA, was put on.

Miss Mitchell gave the audience some thrilling history of Harlem when she reminded them, "Harlem supported a theater 38 years ago . . . when the famous Lafayette Players, of which she was a member, played to large audiences. She mentioned the low admission price, and said this must be a feature of a community theater.

"We could have one of the finest theaters in the world right here in Harlem," said Hughes, who recalled the role of the mother in his play, "Mulatto," was "written for Abbie Mitchell." "We could have a theater that would stand up beside the Old Vic in London, the Moscow Arts Theater, of the Comedie Francaise in Paris. But for a theater to be good it has to produce plays that mean something to the community."

Hughes related some of his own experiences with the Harlem Suitcase Theater that put on "Don't You Want to Be Free?"

"The basic problem," he said, "is to find Negro playwrights" and he criticized Negro colleges for "doing plays that have nothing to do with Negro life."

Hill commented that Negro college dramatic groups were under "economic and political pressure from white trustees that don't like such ideas."

He said that one of the failures of the American Negro Theater and other Harlem groups was: "We work uptown but we have our eyes on Broadway."

Hill hit exorbitant admission prices, and declared, "You misuse the theater if you don't use it for social dynamics. You've got to knock on doors, and stop people in the streets, to get them in the theater, but, once you get them there, don't disappoint them."

Peter Lawrence, who integrated Negroes into his theater productions, said that "the possibility of such a theater is very real." He declared such problems as relationships with Equity and the other theatrical unions "are secondary" and that "once you get started they can be solved."

Carlington, who has given enthusiastic support to CNA productions in the Amsterdam News, said he was against "all-Negro productions." He was wary, he said, of plays dealing with Negro problems for "it shouldn't be a problem house. It must be entertainment."

Robeson, discussing the themes for a Negro theater, recalled that Negro artists have excelled in Shakespeare and Shaw, in classical concert music and other non-Negro cultural creations "which is very well and good. But we have to prove it to ourselves."

Robeson reminded Carlington that a Negro theater must have all the elements of Negro life "including humor and everyday problems that reflect our people's life."

The great Negro actor and singer recalled that for 20 years he had sang to the elite concert audiences "but it wasn't until I started to sing for the trade unions, the churches and other such organizations that my people had a chance to hear me."

Robeson said the Negro community would support a theater and artists "that fight and speak for it." He recalled that Roland Hayes and Marian Anderson got started in churches. "And I came out of the church, too. I'm going back there to sing and I'm going to stay there too!" he declared.

HOPE FOYE

People's Artists delegate to the World Youth Festival, receives a hearty welcome home from Les Pine, Al Moss, Peggy Mair, Elizabeth Knight, Osborne Smith, Ernie Luberman, many more, at People's Artists Hootenanny and Dance, Sat., Jan. 19, Penthouse, 13 Astor Pl. All tickets \$1.20 (reserved section sold only in advance).

Welcome Home 3 Fighters for Democracy (Released from Jail)

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 24th — 8:30 p.m.

HOTEL BREVOORT Fifth Ave. and 8th St.
Admission: Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 24 St., OR. 9-1657

'Peace Will Win,' Opens Saturday

"Peace Will Win," the American version of Joris Ivens' new film, will have its American premiere at the Stanley Theatre, Saturday, Jan. 19.

"Peace Will Win" is a feature-length documentary about the Second World Peace Congress held in Warsaw in November, 1950, in which more than 2,000 delegates, representing over one billion peo-

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Joe Louis, Golf Jimcrow and Hearst Press

JOE LOUIS ALWAYS KNEW there were bigger fights than those he waged inside the prize ring, though those too took on a great meaning. For a Negro off the River Rouge line smashing through to something the white supremacists didn't want a Negro to have, the heavyweight championship of the world, it wasn't possible to forget the facts of life. All he ever needed for a reminder was the fact that when he was the greatest heavyweight of all time he couldn't box with a white man in the state of his birth. And even supposing it were possible to forget, the kind of mail I used to see pouring in on him at his training camps, mostly from his people, would not have allowed him to forget.

Now Louis is through as champion. He likes golf. He was supposed to play in a tournament in San Diego. His entry was in. And then he was informed that he couldn't play because the tourney was under the rules of the national professional golf body, the PGA, and colored peoples weren't wanted.

Louis refused to bow out. He said he was going to fight it through. He said he wanted the people to know what the PGA was. "We have another Hitler to lick," he said. "Horton Smith (its president) believes in the white race like Hitler believed in the super race."

It was interesting to note the reactions to the forthright stand for real Americanism by the greatest athlete America has produced in this half century. The columnist in the Hearst Journal-American, the widely circulated Bill Corum, has often written genial columns about how good Joe Louis was and what a great guy.

But now? "TAKE IT EASY, JOE," read the headline over his column, "To Get Trigger-Happy Is Never a Wise Thing." Among other things Corum thinks Louis "spoke badly, for once, by calling Smith a Hitler."

Well, for one thing, Corum is badly outnumbered, for Louis has been deluged by wires and letters of congratulations.

DID LOUIS "speak badly?" In some form or other, every sport in this country still is marred by discrimination against Negroes. Despite pap you may read to the effect that discrimination has been fully licked in baseball, basketball, etc. Great victories have been won, and more will be won, too, in these sports. But there is still discrimination. Has a Negro player ever been given a tryout by the St. Louis Cardinals or any of their affiliates? Are there any Negro umpires, managers, magnates? Then baseball hasn't "licked" discrimination. Can Archie Moore, the land's best light-heavy for the past five years, get a chance at the light-heavyweight championship? Then boxing hasn't "licked" discrimination. You can go on down the line. And since it's contract-signing time we might add to our questions "does baseball's best catcher get paid as much as certain other catchers?"

None of these sports, however, proclaims discrimination as an open doctrine. Even in the long jimcrow years of baseball, it was all done by a scoundrel's agreement, unwritten. Golf bothers with no such pretenses. The PGA rules put it in writing . . . "for caucasians only." If that isn't Hitlerism will brother Corum kindly give us a better word?

Joe Louis will play in the tourney today. The storm he kicked up and the punch packed in his name as the symbol of real American sportsmanship was too much at the moment for the PGA big boys. They hastily decided it was all right for Louis to play and announced that the white-only rule will be brought up for "consideration" next November, which remains to be seen.

In the meanwhile they have not rescinded their disgraceful ban, and have barred Bill Spiller, another Negro golfer who attempted to enter the "open" tournament, on a shabby and transparent technicality.

In deciding to use the partial victory as a wedge and play despite the doubletalk on Spiller, Louis made it clear that he is not fighting for just his own right to play. He said yesterday, "When they won't let Spiller play as a member they're taking a technical stand . . . they could make him an approved player. If Spiller is not approved, it's strictly because he's colored." And he added, even while the PGA people were hoping that their "concession" to him would sort of hush things up:

"I'm just beginning to fight this thing. I'm battling prejudice and I'll keep on fighting it. This is the biggest fight of my life."

SO HEARST'S Mr. Corum thinks Joe Louis is "trigger happy." This should make very interesting reading to Joe Louis and a lot of other people. There's never been anything written by Corum or anyone else in the Hearst press calling the scurvy murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore "trigger happy." Corum and his paper have never called "trigger happy" the cops who killed Henry Fields in Brooklyn, the Ferguson brothers in Freeport, George Westray in the Bronx, John Derrick in Manhattan, and many others—shot down in cold blood right on the streets of our city because of the color of their skins. But when Joe Louis moves against the poison that breeds these murders, he is advised "To get trigger happy is never a wise thing."

Corum also had the gall to write "Also it would seem that it would have been fairer and more sporting of Louis to have waited 48 hours for Smith to arrive in San Diego. . . ." Can you beat that? Just shut up and wait for the masters to think it over!

Joe Louis doesn't need any advice from the Hearst papers on the question of sportsmanship or democracy in our land. That's for sure. There's one slight difference between them. The Hearst papers fight AGAINST democracy. Joe Louis fights FOR democracy.

THANKS TO OUR regular contributor Phillips of Brooklyn for the usual dollar for the paper, and to a Trenton youth for another.

ple in 21 countries, participated.

Among the world-famous personalities appearing in the film are Prof. Joliet-Curie (France), Rev. Hewlett Johnson (Great Britain), Ilya Ehrenburg and Dmitri Shostakovich (USSR), Pietro Nenni (Italy), Pak Den Ai (Korea), Kuo Mo-Jo (China), Pablo Neruda (Chile), Lombardo Toledano (Mexico), Rev. Willard Upham (USA) and Jan Dembowski (Poland).

The film was directed by Joris Ivens, the well-known Dutch director of "Spanish Earth," "Zuider Zee," "400 Million" and "Indonesian Calling," in collaboration with the Polish director, Szelubski. "Peace Will Win" is a Film Polski production, released in this country by Artkino Picture. The film is narrated in English.

NYU Students Map Fight on Biased Registration Form

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

Over 200 students of New York University yesterday formed a committee to fight for the elimination of racial and religious questions from NYU's registration applications. The meeting, in LaGuardia Hall, was sponsored by the college chapter of the NAACP.

Judge Hubert T. Delany, addressing the meeting, charged NYU with discrimination "from my own experience as a student here."

The Square Bulletin, student newspaper, was soundly denounced at the meeting for a story which quoted a non-existent NAACP official as attacking the campaign. The editor of the Square Bulletin later apologized for the story and claimed it came from an unverified voice over the telephone.

Judge Delany opened his talk by praising the New York Times magazine article of Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas denouncing the present hysteria.

"If Frank Costello had been accused of being a leftist," Judge Delany said, "he would have been convicted of perjury yesterday."

He said he was appalled at the fear on U. S. campuses today.

Mentioning the bomb murders in Florida, Judge Delany scoffed at the Tuskegee report that there was only one lynching in 1951. He hit those "Negro leaders who are now saying, 'Well at least in the

United States you can be lynched with due process of law."

Herbert Wright, national NAACP youth director, and Leonard Shroeter, of the NAACP legal staff, denounced the NYU racial and religious designation policy.

Letters were read from Republican City Councilman Stanley Isaacs and Democratic State Senator Fred C. Moritt also denouncing that policy.

Hale Woodruff, Negro artist and NYU art instructor, pledged his support for the campaign.

The meeting was chaired by Harold Dent, vice-president of the NYU-NAACP. Other speakers were Alexander Foster, president; Edwin Solomon, delegate from the Jewish Cultural Foundation; Lee Cohen, John Silverberg, and Mark Lane, secretary of the Student Division, National Lawyers Guild.

Study the history and national development of Jews in the U.S. Enroll at Jefferson School.

Saks Still Selling Confederate Caps

Saks - 34th Street at Herald Square is still peddling the Ku Kluxish Confederate caps, the store's ad in the New York Times of Jan. 6th revealed.

Saks-34th Street is plugging the sale of the Southern slavery's emblem with this advertising pitch:

Girls, Attention! One of America's leading fashion authorities says in her Dec. 27 fashion report: "Confederate hats are a must for on-campus wear."

AFL Painters Local Asks Punishment

"Thorough investigation and swift punishment" was urged by unanimous action of AFL Painters Local 848 on Monday night for those responsible for Klan terror in Florida.

6 SMITH ACT VICTIMS IN BALTIMORE REINDICTED

Special to the Daily Worker

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16. — U.S. Attorney J. Bernard Flynn today informed the six Baltimore Smith Act victims that they have been reindicted, and they were ordered to appear in federal court Friday.

Last week, District Judge W. Calvin Chesnut dismissed a defense motion to quash the indictments. Defense attorneys cited the Los Angeles ruling of Judge William Mathes but Judge Calvin held that the old indictments were valid.

Flynn's action, therefore, came as a surprise.

The new indictment adds the name of Albert Lannon as chief

alleged "co-conspirator" of the Baltimore defendants. Like the new indictments secured by the U.S. attorney in California the Baltimore defendants are now charged with teaching and advocating the necessity of overthrowing the government by force and violence "with the intent of carrying out as speedily as circumstances would permit."

This language is inserted in four or five sections of the indictment. The so-called overt acts listed in the indictment have been increased from eight to 16 and mainly involve alleged attendance at classes conducted by the Communist Party.

OHIO CLERGY SCORES TERROR IN FLORIDA

CLEVELAND Jan. 16.—The murder of Harry T. Moore, executive secretary of the Florida NAACP and his wife has aroused widespread indignation throughout Ohio. In the many churches and synagogues the clergy have spoken out from their pulpits with bitterness and indignation against the unloosed terror of the KKK in Florida.

In its leading editorial, the Cleveland Call and Post, most influential Negro weekly in the state, said, "So few of us, here in 'liberal Ohio' ever pause to realize that the freedoms that we enjoy, limited though they be, are the end product of a gory succession of Harry T. Moores who have fought, bled and died on the cross of white supremacy that we might enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

"Already there have been clumsy attempts by America's professional apologists to ascribe the Communist Party, U. S. A. some role in the bombings. These apologists reason that the Florida terrorism is just the sort of device the Communists would figure out to set race against race and religion against religion in reaching their objective of destroying American from within."

"Bunk!" "We know, and Harry T. Moore knew, and a growing number of right-thinking white Americans know, that the continuance of two standards of justice for white and Negro people in the United States has, and does provide, every day, sufficient incitement to disunity and unrest without the need for such a spectacular display as the latest Florida terrorism."

In the same issue of the paper, Charles Lucas, executive secretary of the Cleveland NAACP, takes ex-

ception to the protests of certain American officials against the Hungarian government in their fining of four American fliers. He says that he "... just can't believe in the sincerity of the above mentioned rantings and ravings. There is definite proof that inhuman killings are going on right here in this country, under the very noses of the previous spokesmen, and they say NOT A WORD about valuing the welfare of the individual above all else. Why are they so silent? The victims here are Negroes. . . ."

Eastland Offers Bill to Jail 'Communists'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Sen. James O. Eastland, Mississippi Dixiecrat, today introduced a bill calling on Congress to declare a "state of internal security emergency" as a step toward jailing alleged Communists under the McCarran police-state act.

B'klyn Project Evictions Stayed

Judge Samuel H. Hofstadter, of the New York Supreme Court, has signed an order staying proceedings to dispossess 14 tenants of Brooklyn Gardens Apartments, a limited dividend housing project, until the determination of a motion to be heard in the Supreme Court tomorrow.

Actions were instituted by the Brooklyn Gardens against so-called over-income tenants who refused to pay a 50 percent increase fixed by the landlord.

MARINE COOKS DEMAND END TO PAY LIDS, GOVT CONTROL

The General Council of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, composed of the Union's national officers and port agents, in its opening session (Saturday) called for repeal of the defense production act and demanded that all labor officials get off the Wage Stabilization Board.

"The wage freeze and the Wage Stabilization Board are serving as shipowner excuses to delay giving this Union and other unions their rightful gains," the General Council charged.

Recently obtaining a 6.2 percent wage hike, the Council will recommend to the membership action to win immediate increased wage gains ranging from \$15 to \$45 a month per member.

The controls laws actually are lowering our standard of living," the Council declared. "This is being accomplished by trying to tie wages to the phony Bureau

of Labor standards consumers price index which grossly understates the increase in the cost of living and by using a deliberate policy of delay and procrastination in permitting and approving wage increases."

Upgrading of minority group members on the ships, MCS-ILWU unity, fight against union raiding, the Coast Guard screening and blacklisting of seamen, full protection of the maritime hiring hall are other issues on the agenda.

The Council will recommend to the membership that unless the Wage Stabilization Board has approved the payment for the 44-40 hour week and the other fringe items now pending before it by Jan. 10, 1952 that MCS members refuse to sign on all ships until these items are either approved or the shipowners begin immediate payment.

Rally for PRESS FREEDOM

Chairman:

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

Author, playwright, one of the courageous "Hollywood Nine," who challenged Un-American Activities Committee, fascist inquisition, and chairman National Committee for Freedom of Press.

BRIEF ADDRESSES BY:

MRS. CHARLOTTA M. BASS

Member National Committee for Press Freedom, former publisher California Eagle, chairman of Sojourners for Truth, and head of delegation which saw Florida Gov. Fuller Warren on bomb-lynching of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore.

JOHN PITTMAN

International Affairs editor of Daily Worker and The Worker.

PETTIS PERRY

One of 17 victims of "second round" Smith Act indictments in New York City and alternate member of Communist Party National Committee.

CARL LAWRENCE

Political writer for Amsterdam News.

JOSEPH NORTH

Special Daily Worker and The Worker correspondent who will give eyewitness account of aftermath of the Florida bomb-lynchings.

GEORGE KLEINMAN

Editor, International Fur and Leather Worker.

JAMES DOLSEN

Daily Worker correspondent, Pittsburgh, facing trial under Smith Act.

Cultural Program:

UNITY CHORUS in excerpts from Shostakovich's new peace cantata, "Song of the Forest," and other peace songs.

PEOPLE'S ARTISTS' QUARTETTE in a musical presentation, "By-Line! The People."

Surprises for ace "sub-getters" in the current Daily Worker and The Worker circulation campaign.

Thursday, January 17 8 P.M. Sharp

Doors will open at 7 P.M.

Manhattan Center 34th Street and 8th Avenue

ADMISSION 75c Auspices: National Committee for Freedom of the Press

Tonight! Defend Freedom of the Press!

The deadline is 8 o'clock tonight. That's the time when the great family of Daily Worker readers will gather with hundreds of other New York citizens at the Freedom of the Press Rally in Manhattan Center to write the story of today's fight in behalf of a free press in America.

Tonight's vitally important rally will voice determination to free John Cates, former editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker; Ben Davis, former publisher of the Daily Worker, and all the other heroic victims of the Smith and McCarran Act thought-controllers.

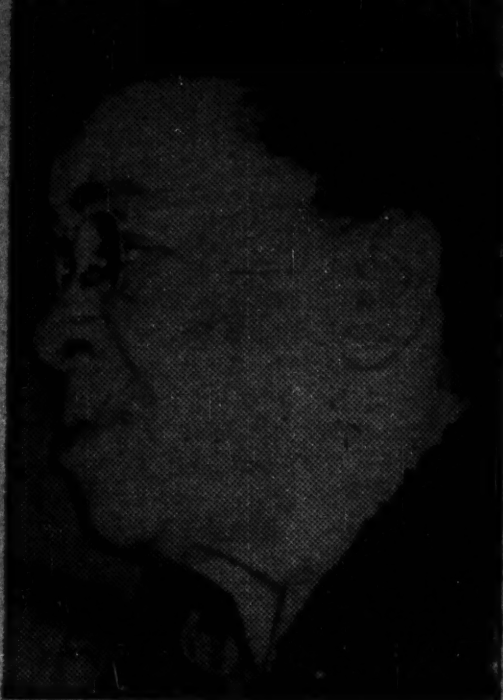
It will be fighting to smash the Smith Act inquisition which would gag the "dangerous thoughts" of men like Simon W. Gerson, former city editor of the Daily Worker; V. J. Jerome, editor of Political Affairs; James Dolsen, veteran Pittsburgh reporter of the Daily Worker, and many more who never gave ground in their fight against the war-mad, witch-hunting monopolists.

It will rally to hear John Howard Lawson, famed author-playwright who has given to our people those great films "Blockade," "Sahara," "Counter-Attack" and "Action in the North Atlantic."

It will strengthen the mighty and growing determination of our people to halt the bomb-lynchings of the Negro people.

Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, former editor and publisher of the Negro weekly, the "California Eagle," and Joseph North, a special correspondent of the Daily Worker, will give their first public reports of the aftermath of the Florida reign of terror.

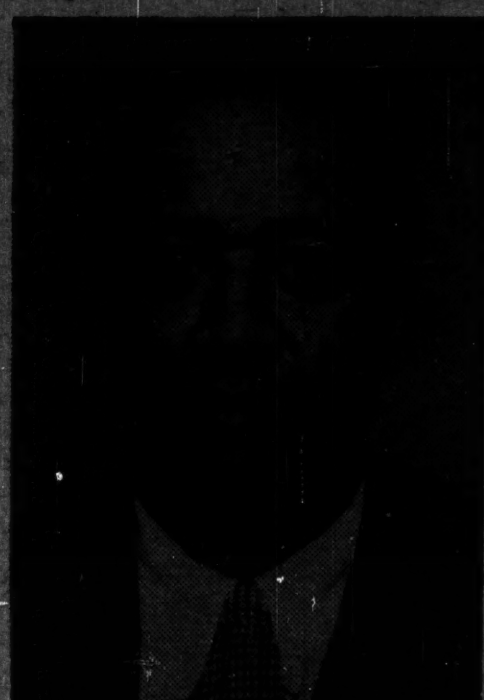
The best representatives of America's great heritage of a free press will keynote the fight-back temper of the Freedom of the Press Rally tonight. John Pittman, foreign affairs editor of the Daily Worker; Carl Lawrence, political writer for the Amsterdam News; Pettis Perry, one of the indicted 17 facing trial here in New York on March 3; and George Kleinman, editor of The International Fur and Leather Worker, will address the meeting.



MRS. CHARLOTTA BASS



JOHN CATES



BEN DAVIS



JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

Help Defeat Met Jimcrow!

An Editorial

SHALL A RICH rent-gouging corporation like Metropolitan Life be permitted to enforce anti-Negro discrimination?

Shall it be permitted by us New Yorkers to throw into the streets 19 families whose sole fault is that they opposed Met's anti-Negro renting policies?

We urge everyone to help defeat Met Life's anti-American scheme to evict these families today. We urge that our readers join with all others in the anti-eviction demonstrations this morning starting at 7:45 a.m. at the Met project, 14th St. between First and Second Aves. New York wants no Cicero's where the right of Negro families to break out of ghettos is enforced by violence—even though it be the "legal" violence of the Met KKK-minded officials.

Daily Worker

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Mass Protest Today At Stuyvesant Town

BULLETIN

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. late yesterday issued the following statement: "Referring to the Stuyvesant Town situation, after consulting with a number of civic organizations, the company has decided to postpone action in the matter of evictions."

By HARRY RAYMOND

As Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. proceeded stubbornly with plans to evict furniture and other belongings of 19 families from Stuyvesant Town and Cooper Village projects, men and women from the trade unions, tenant organizations and civic groups were mobilizing last night for an early morning mass protest demonstration at the housing development.

Deadline for the wholesale eviction was set at 9 a.m. today.

The mass demonstration is scheduled to begin an hour and 55 minutes earlier, 7:45 a.m., at 14 St., between First and Second Aves.

The families, members of the Town and Village Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, were ordered evicted as punishment for their three-year fight against Metropolitan's jimcrow renting policy.

It was through the valient efforts of these people that Metropolitan was compelled to rent apartments to four Negro families.

The 19 are the last of 33 families ordered forcibly removed from their homes in the long fight

(Continued on Page 6)

Rally to Get Latest News of Eviction Fight

The Daily Worker has arranged to have the latest news in the campaign to block the eviction of 19 families from Stuyvesant Town relayed to the Freedom of the Press Rally in Manhattan Center, where it will be read off from the platform. This paper has been in the thick of the fight to break down Stuyvesant Town's jimcrow walls since it was launched by former Councilman Benjamin J. Davis in 1943.

WASHINGTON MIXES SIGNALS IN EFFORT TO BALK A-BAN

The Truman government pulled a crude double-talk on the new Soviet atomic control proposal yesterday, with Dean Acheson denouncing it in Washington and Ernest Cross, U. S. representative to the UN, admitting its merits in Paris.

By an ironical twist, both men

used the same word—one to smear the Soviet compromise, the other to acknowledge the Soviet contribution to the cause of outlawing the atomic bomb.

Both had reference to Saturday's dramatic speech before the UN by Russia's Andrei Vishinsky, in which he committed the Soviet Union to accept the U. S. view that an inspection and controls system should be set up before the A-bomb is outlawed and that this inspection should be continuous.

The Truman government has pretended for years that the Soviet stand for outlawing the bomb first was the insuperable obstacle to atomic agreement.

But yesterday, Secretary of State Acheson said:

(Continued on Page 6)

Truman Asks 5 Billion Tax Hike As Living Standards Decline

By ROB HALL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Despite higher dollar incomes, standards of living of the American people declined during 1951, it was revealed today in statistics accompanying President Truman's annual economic report to Congress. Failure of wages to keep pace with prices, together with higher taxes, were obviously the reason for the setback, although the President did not point this up.

At the same time Truman asked for 5 billions in new taxes, said that Federal spending for fiscal 1953 will reach \$90,000,000,000, insisted on continuation of the wage freeze, and listed, among services he proposed to curtail, hospital and home construction

and development of reclamation and power projects.

He said the Federal deficit will climb to \$16,000,000,000 by July 30, 1953, unless taxes are boosted.

He added that 4,000,000 new autos will be built this year compared with 5,300,000,000 in 1951.

The figures showed that for food the people as a whole spent \$67.3 billion in 1951 compared with \$60.9 in 1950, an increase of 10 percent. But food prices rose ten percent during the year, while the population was larger by three million so that actual per capita food consumption diminished.

The American people purchased far less durable goods in 1951 than in 1950, the total falling from \$29.2 billion to \$27.1 billion.

(Continued on Page 6)

'I'm Defending My Life's Work in CP Against Frameup', Nelson Tells Jury

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 16.—"I am defending my life's work in the Communist Party against false charges brought by men who were paid for framing me," said Steve Nelson, as he began his opening statement to the jury today in the state's frameup "sedition" trial.

"I'm in the Communist Party—the party of the working class—because I believe in it with every fiber of my being."

"The indictment against me is a monstrous fraud," the former carpenter and steel worker continued. "It was concocted by the same kind of men who prepared the frame ups for the Nazis in Germany."

The courtroom listened attentively as Nelson began exposing the frameup agents and the monopolists behind them one by one. The trial, he said, was instigated by the Americans Battling Com-

munist group—the A.B.C.—of Pittsburgh, that worked with Matt Cvetic, the stoolpigeon.

Nelson then pointed to the similarity of this hate-inciting organization of which Judge Harry Montgomery is a member to the Nazi movements of Germany. "We will show in this trial that Hitler had his own A.B.C. in Germany, which put Communists on trial and brought war and death to many millions of peoples."

The Communist Party leader told how Hitler used the Nazi Matt Cvetic—the spy Van der Lubbe—to frame the Communists in the Reichstag Fire trial.

Prosecutor William Cercone—a nephew of witchhunting Judge Michael A. Musmanno—was shouting "I object, I object," and Judge Montgomery told Nelson to say nothing more about the Reichstag trial. But Nelson was able to show

(Continued on Page 6)

Peace Will Be On Ballot, Say Progressives

—See Page 4

JERSEY LEGISLATOR CALLS ON PEOPLE TO DEMAND END TO KOREA WAR

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 16.—Declaring that the Korean war was "precipitated by the present federal administration only on account of the fear of a financial crisis," state Assemblyman C. William Haines has called on the public to demand an end to the futile struggle.

The Burlington county Republican joins a small but growing body of public officials on various levels who have begun to voice the overwhelming desire of the people for a peaceful settlement. Earlier, he had been a co-sponsor

of the unanimous Assembly resolution hailing the one-day Korean cease-fire quickly cancelled by President Truman.

Assemblyman Haines has a son in Korea.

His views were made known in the Camden Courier-Post in a letter from a constituent, L. D. Condar. She states: "With his permission, I am sending you this copy of a letter to me on the subject of Korea, by C. William Haines, Burlington county assemblyman. It needs to be read by all of us, and perhaps many more

will be moved to express their feelings about the Korean war by such a forthright statement as this one."

The letter reads as follows: "Dear Madame: Thanks for your letter regarding the resolution passed at the closing period of the special session of the Legislature expressing our hope that the end of the Korean struggle would be the end of all wars."

"I believe that not only the ones who have dear ones in Korea but all the peoples of the world, whether free or not, possess that

same hope.

"The Korean war with 100,000 UN casualties and many more on the other side from all accounts is certainly a futile struggle. The whole thing could be brought to an end very quickly if our administration in Washington were willing. How soon are the people of the United States going to realize this?"

"How soon are we going to realize that this war was precipitated by the present federal administration only on account of the fear of a financial crisis? We

are living in a period of false values and if we expect to long endure we will sooner or later have to return to some of the principles that this country was founded upon. My thought is that it would be much better to return to some of the principles that this country was founded upon than try to maintain these false standards at the sacrifice of our youth."

"Our job is to tell this to the public so that they will think further than just their personal interest when they go to the polls to vote."

Rosenblum Urges Real Peace Drive; Welcomes Vishinsky's Proposals

Declaring that capitalist America and the socialist Soviet Union can live in peace in the same world, Frank Rosenblum, CIO vice-president and secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers stated in a recent speech that Vishinsky's recent proposals for disarmament "should not be minimized, but encouraged." He called for "negotiations and more negotiations" to achieve the peace he believes possible.

Rosenblum also restated his alarm over the deterioration of civil liberties bred by the war hysteria and use of the Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley Acts, which he had expressed at the New York State CIO convention last fall.

The present speech, carried in full in the Jan. 15 issue of the Advance ACW organ, was delivered Jan. 5 before the union's Minnesota Joint Board. It is carried under the headline, "Rosenblum urges effort for a real peace."

This is the first such view expressed by a major CIO leader, and is a departure from the rabid pro-Truman war line that has hitherto dominated the CIO's official resolutions on foreign policy.

"The plain people, who have to fight and die for them, do not want wars, global, limited or any other kind of wars," said Rosenblum. "But if they do not watch out they can be conditioned 'educated' and finally led into bloody conflict not of their own choosing, and that can only spell death, destruction and no future for their children."

The CIO leader preceded his remarks with assurances of his own violent opposition to the Soviet Union and basic support for the armament drive of the Truman administration, but he continues:

"It is folly to assume that, just because we hate and despise what the Soviet Union stands for, we cannot live in the same world. All recorded history shows the co-existence of rival religions, economic and political systems."

Mr. Rosenblum's speech follows in part:

"That being so, the situation now calls for the best brains, the best hearts in America and in the world to assure a real peace. It calls for negotiations and more negotiations. It calls for extension of areas of agreement, however small. It calls for narrowing the areas of disagreement."

"It calls for patience. We must not expect an agreement tomorrow. HOPE"

"But as long as there are negotiations, there is hope."

"One of the most hopeful signs of the New Year are the disarmament talks among the Big Four, initiated by the United Nations. Agreed that the West and the Soviet Union are poles apart, but Vishinsky's willingness to talk disarmament even on the basis of America's proposals, should not be minimized, but encouraged."

"As a matter of fact, there is a

contest now going on in America between elements which to all intents and purposes constitute a 'war party' and those who seek peace and freedom."

"The war party is distressed by signs, however weak, that the world may be brought together. They would throw the atom bomb and let loose world destruction, in which no one could win and a vast part of the globe would be demolished. They are hysterical, fearful, bent on mass-suicide and would drag us down with them."

"They will, therefore, whip up the hysteria, falsify or exaggerate incidents, benumb the mind of America through the powerful organs and agencies at their disposal. They would, as a great American publisher said recently, 'howl' us into war."

"It is our duty to prevent them. We must thwart and short-circuit their efforts. If we hold our civilization dear, our wives and children dear, our liberties dear, we must stop them."

"There are other symptoms of this hysteria that disturb every decent liberal American. The 'war party' is sowing fear, hate and division at home. We are getting into the habit of substituting trial

by committee for trial by jury. We blast the reputations of men and women in public service without trial. We have begun to institute thought control. We challenge the loyalty of men and women on the basis of rumors, whispers and poison pen campaigns."

a mutual desire for peace, but

many differing ideas on methods for obtaining peace. It was agreed that all could use some priming on current events, and with the aid of the Brooklyn Peace Council, to which one of the group was referred by a member of another group, a discussion leader was obtained for a six-week course.

Contract with the Peace Council also gave the mothers their first real sense of being part of a tremendous and growing movement for peace. Husbands were "recruited" into the peace fight—after all, as one mother pointed out, they were needed, at the very minimum, to hold the home fort on the nights of the current events courses.

The young group decided to meet regularly every two weeks. Minimum actions for peace were planned at each meeting, in one case postcards on Korea peace by Christmas to the secretary of the UN, and to the President, also letters to the Board of Education urging an end to the hysteria-inciting dog tags, a subject which had been thrashed out. Individual letters to their Congressmen were written by members, urging peace legislation. The mothers compared notes and ideas expressed in the letters.

The next logical step, related this group leader, was to tell other women about what they were find-



ROSENBLUM

ing so exciting and useful, about possibilities and means of the "people on the block" affecting the biggest issue of our time. A combined meeting was planned with another group on the basis of a prominent speaker. Each member undertook to bring two others, friends and relatives, to this meeting. And so it grew.

Many and varied have been the experience of other groups. All have in common the uniting of women of differing political opinions, and ideas, on the program of doing something for peace. They bring facts about peace to the people of the neighborhood. They stimulate peace activities among neighbors who may not be ready to join a peace group but will DO SOMETHING themselves for peace.

Some set undivided goals for achieving a certain amount of letter writing for peace, in the neighborhood, say five a week written by people other than the group, some visit local congressmen regularly, visit clergymen on peace, write letters to newspapers, and hold open community forums on peace, with speakers representing many points of view, in churches and synagogues as well as homes.

The neighborhood peace group has become the main channel through which the people of Brooklyn are expressing their de-

"The McCarthys, the McCarrans and others of the same stripe have a field day. Protected by senatorial immunity, they snipe ceaselessly at men better than themselves and slowly are destroying the faith of our people in our government, our Constitution and our way of life."

"Guilt by association, by innuendo, by gossip is making a mockery of our vaunted American jurisprudence and feeding the cynical propaganda of the committee."

"Our civil rights are insidiously being impaired, restricted and curbed. A wave of legislation, beginning with the Taft-Hartley and Smith Acts and embracing the McCarran Act and similar measures, has created, in effect, a parallel legal system superseding the Bill of Rights, the Constitution and our traditional body of law."

"The latest illustration of our departure from decent, American procedures is the case of John Stewart Service, late of the State Department. Mr. Service had been exonerated six times of charges of subversion by the State Department's own Loyalty and Security Board. Yet the Civil Service Commission, yielding to the wolf-cries

of Senator McCarthy and his cohorts, forced his dismissal, saying the erwsaa there was a "reasonable doubt" as to his loyalty.

"This was all the more outrageous because the Commission was forced to add that no evidence had been forthcoming that Service belonged to any subversive group or was actually disloyal."

"There is a well-known rule, in American law, that no person shall be placed in double jeopardy for the same alleged offense. Service had been cleared by the State Department six times, had to face a hearing for the seventh time, on this occasion by the Civil Service Commission, and then fired, his reputation damaged, his opportunities to make a living seriously impaired."

"The hysteria in the Service case was matched in that of Philip G. Jessup, our ambassador-at-large to the United Nations. Everything was done before a Senate committee to smear him and destroy his usefulness."

"It was repeated only recently in the case of Dr. Chaim, Nobel prize-winner as a co-discoverer of penicillin, the wonder drug that has saved thousands of American lives, as well as lives all over the world. Dr. Chaim was denied entry to this country, under the McCarran Act, on completely unsubstan-

(Continued on Page 6)

HOW B'KLYN MOTHERS BUILD GROUPS TO FIGHT FOR PEACE

By LESTER RODNEY

Not the least important part of last Sunday's momentous Brooklyn Women's Conference for Peace was the exchange of experiences in building neighborhood peace groups. Here is one such example of the successful building of a mothers group of the kind now moving Brooklyn into the national forefront in the fight for peace in Korea and big country negotiations for a world settlement.

(Five hundred and fifty delegates attended this broadly representative meeting which formed a Women's Council for Peace as part of the overall Brooklyn Peace Council. Also in process of organization in the big borough across the river are youth, labor and religious peace councils.)

The reasonably typical instance related came from the Sheepshead-Nostrand area. It began with an informal meeting of eight in one of the mothers' apartments. The topic mutually decided upon was child psychology. The very idea of organized discussion of a topic affecting their interests was new to most of the women involved, and all found it fascinating and fruitful, despite varying opinions.

Covering a whole range of related subjects, the group came to the hard core of problems affecting children these days, the war atmosphere. They found, of course,

ing so exciting and useful, about possibilities and means of the "people on the block" affecting the biggest issue of our time. A combined meeting was planned with another group on the basis of a prominent speaker. Each member undertook to bring two others, friends and relatives, to this meeting. And so it grew.

Many and varied have been the experience of other groups. All have in common the uniting of women of differing political opinions, and ideas, on the program of doing something for peace. They bring facts about peace to the people of the neighborhood. They stimulate peace activities among neighbors who may not be ready to join a peace group but will DO SOMETHING themselves for peace.

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The neighborhood peace group has become the main channel through which the people of Brooklyn are expressing their de-

sire for peace. The groups are learning in life the truth of the Gallup Poll's statistics, and are overcoming the old notion that the people "can't do anything" that really counts.

Sunday's meeting marked another landmark in the growing maturity of the peace movement in the sharp placement of the fight for Negro rights as an integral part of any really broad and effective fight for peace. The speech of Mrs. Charlotta Bass, former editor and publisher just returned from a delegation to the site of the Florida murders, stimulated a new consciousness of this vital fact, which has not always been present in peace campaigns. One of Brooklyn's newly formed woman's peace council's first resolutions was one for a boycott of Florida products!

The executive board elected reflected exactly the scope of Brooklyn women's peace movement. With a representative of every single peace group in the borough voted to the board, it emerged with women of every national origin, Negro and white, of all ages, all religious and voting persuasions.

Solidly based on actual work and planning for peace, the new organization could move in only one direction—upward and forward in the fight for a world in which their children could grow in peace.

ANTI-SEMITIC OLIVER TWIST FILM BOOKED IN 3 NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSES

Several neighborhood theatres in New York have booked the anti-Semitic Oliver Twist film from United Artists, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

The theatres are the Ascot in the Bronx, Vogue in Brooklyn and the Times Square 42nd St. theatre in Manhattan.

The film is scheduled to open at these theatres on Friday, Jan. 25.

It has also been booked by several other neighborhood houses on that day but the names of these theatres are not available at this time.

It is unnecessary to repeat that Oliver Twist, the movie, is of a piece with the anti-Semitic German film Jew Suss, which helped to twist the German mind to the service of Nazism and the murder of six million Jews.

"The portrayal of the Jew Fagin is as vicious and disgusting a character as I have ever seen," said Rabbi C. George Fox of Chicago.

"The movie," said A. Rice, prominent Pittsburgh Negro, is like "seeing Streicher standing with an iron whip in his hand, burst-

'Fagin' Coaches Wee Boy Bandit

A shabby little boy of 14 with a six-year police record, a cul-
len set to his jaw and a height he managed to blow up to four feet
by taking a deep breath, stood defiantly in Lynn police headquar-
ters within a ring of po-
lice six-footers yester-
day and denied a \$12
holdup in this manner:

COP Demanding

This headline from the Boston Daily Record shows the influence of the anti-Semitic Oliver Twist film on newspaper headlines. Fagin, a vicious caricature was an instrument of genocide against the Jews of Hitler Germany.

ing with laughter. His spirit marches on."

The Provisional Committee on Oliver Twist urges immediate action to stop the march of anti-Semitism in our country.

"We are shocked to learn that United Artists insists on trying to impose this anti-Semitic film on the public," said John Devine, chairman of the Provisional Committee. "Even as KKK bombs burst on

Jewish synagogues in Florida, this avaricious monopoly seeks to extract the last bloody dollar from the sufferings of the Jewish people.

"We call on all those who helped stop the showing of Oliver Twist last fall to demand that United Artists (729 Seventh Ave., N.Y.) withdraw this film and that the theatres involved refuse to book it."

D. P.

HARLEM DISCUSSES POSSIBILITIES FOR A NEGRO COMMUNITY THEATER

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

An historical and exciting forum was held at the Club Baron in Harlem Sunday when several famous Negro and white cultural figures discussed before nearly 200 listeners the question "Will Harlem Support a Community Theater?"

The panel speakers were Langston Hughes, poet and dramatist; Abbie Mitchell, celebrated Negro actress; Abram Hill, founder of the American Negro Theater and director of dramatics at Lincoln University; Ruth Jett, executive secretary of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts, and moderator of the discussion; Peter Lawrence, producer of Peter Pan and Let's Make an Opera; S. W. Garlington, columnist for the Amsterdam News; and, as a guest speaker, Paul Robeson, actor and publisher of Freedom.

The forum was sponsored by "Harlem Speaks," a forum group that has brought together in discussion such diverse figures as George S. Schuyler, Pittsburgh Courier editor; Ewart Guinier, chairman of the Greater New York Negro Labor Council; Democratic Assemblyman Elijah L. Crump; Republican committeeman Julius J. Adams; S. Gary Oniki, Sudarkar Rao and others.

In a short talk by Mrs. Gladys McDonald, founder of Harlem Speaks, explained, "Our purpose is to give notice to the things bothering us in Harlem, to air our views

and discuss the ideas of the day."

Then the final scene of the one-act play, "A Medal for Willie," sponsored by the CNA, was put on.

Miss Mitchell gave the audience some thrilling history of Harlem when she reminded them, "Harlem supported a theater 38 years ago . . ." when the famous Lafayette Players, of which she was a member, played to large audiences. She mentioned the low admission price, and said this must be a feature of a community theater.

"We could have one of the finest theaters in the world right here in Harlem," said Hughes, who recalled the role of the mother in his play, "Mulatto," was "written for Abbie Mitchell." "We could have a theater that would stand up beside the Old Vic in London, the Moscow Arts Theater, of the Comedie Francaise in Paris. But for a theater to be good it has to produce plays that mean something to the community."

Hughes related some of his own experiences with the Harlem Suitcase Theater that put on "Don't You Want to Be Free?"

"The basic problem," he said, "is to find Negro playwrights" and he criticized Negro colleges for "doing plays that have nothing to do with Negro life."

Hill commented that Negro college dramatic groups were under "economic and political pressure from white trustees that don't like such ideas."

He said that one of the failures of the American Negro Theater and other Harlem groups was: "We work uptown but we have our eyes on Broadway."

GREENSTEIN'S
"TAN THE TERRIBLE"
HELLO MOSCOW

Hill hit exorbitant admission prices, and declared, "You misuse the theater if you don't use it for social dynamics. You've got to knock on doors, and stop people in the streets, to get them in the theater, but, once you get them there, don't disappoint them."

Peter Lawrence, who integrated Negroes into his theater productions, said that "the possibility of such a theater is very real." He declared such problems as relationships with Equity and the other theatrical unions "are secondary" and that "once you get started they can be solved."

Garlington, who has given enthusiastic support to CNA productions in the Amsterdam News, said he was against "all-Negro productions." He was wary, he said, of plays dealing with Negro problems for "it shouldn't be a problem house. It must be entertainment."

Robeson, discussing the themes for a Negro theater, recalled that Negro artists have excelled in Shakespeare and Shaw, in classical concert music and other non-Negro cultural creations "which is very well and good. But we have to prove it to ourselves."

Robeson reminded Garlington that a Negro theater must have all the elements of Negro life "including humor and everyday problems that reflect our people's life."

The great Negro actor and singer recalled that for 20 years he had sang to the elite concert audiences "but it wasn't until I started to sing for the trade unions, the churches and other such organizations that my people had a chance to hear me."

Robeson said the Negro community would support a theater and artists "that fight and speak for it." He recalled that Roland Hayes and Marian Anderson got started in churches. "And I came out of the church, too. I'm going back there to sing and I'm going to stay there too!" he declared.

HOPE FOYE

People's Artists delegate to the World Youth Festival, receives a hearty welcome home from Lee Fine, Al Moss, Peggy Blair, Elizabeth Knight, Osborne Smith, Ernie Luberman, many more, at People's Artists Hootenanny and Dance, Sat., Jan. 18, Peckhouse, 13 Astor Pl. All tickets \$1.50 (reserved section sold only in advance).

Welcome Home 3 Fighters for Democracy (Released from Jail)

- DR. W. ALPHAS HUNTER
- DASHIELL HAMMETT
- ABNER GREEN

and pay tribute to FREDERICK V. FIELDS
at a reception for the bail fund trustees

Refreshments Entertainment Subs. \$1.00

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24th — 8:30 p.m.

HOTEL BREVOORT Fifth Ave. and 8th St.

Admission: Civil Rights Congress, 25 W. 29 St., RM. 9-1007

'Peace Will Win,' Opens Saturday

"Peace Will Win," the American version of Joris Ivens' new film, will have its American premiere at the Stanley Theatre, Saturday, Jan. 19.

"Peace Will Win" is a feature-length documentary about the Second World Peace Congress held in Warsaw in November, 1950, in which more than 2,000 delegates, representing over one billion peo-

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Joe Louis, Golf Jimcrow and Hearst Press

JOE LOUIS ALWAYS KNEW there were bigger fights than those he waged inside the prize ring, though those too took on a great meaning. For a Negro off the River Rouge line smashing through to something the white supremacists didn't want a Negro to have, the heavyweight championship of the world, it wasn't possible to forget the facts of life. All he ever needed for a reminder was the fact that when he was the greatest heavyweight of all time he couldn't box with a white man in the state of his birth. And even supposing it were possible to forget, the kind of mail I used to see pouring in on him at his training camps, mostly from his people, would not have allowed him to forget.

Now Louis is through as champion. He likes golf. He was supposed to play in a tournament in San Diego. His entry was in. And then he was informed that he couldn't play because the tourney was under the rules of the national professional golf body, the PGA, and colored peoples weren't wanted.

Louis refused to bow out. He said he was going to fight it through. He said he wanted the people to know what the PGA was. "We have another Hitler to lick," he said. "Horton Smith (its president) believes in the white race like Hitler believed in the super race."

It was interesting to note the reactions to the forthright stand for real Americanism by the greatest athlete America has produced in this half century. The columnist in the Hearst Journal-American, the widely circulated Bill Corum, has often written genial columns about how good Joe Louis was and what a great guy.

But now? "TAKE IT EASY, JOE," read the headline over his column, "To Get Trigger-Happy Is Never a Wise Thing." Among other things Corum thinks Louis "spoke badly, for once, by calling Smith a Hitler."

Well, for one thing, Corum is badly outnumbered, for Louis has been deluged by wires and letters of congratulations.

DID LOUIS "speak badly?" In some form or other, every sport in this country still is marred by discrimination against Negroes. Despite pap you may read to the effect that discrimination has been fully licked in baseball, basketball, etc. Great victories have been won, and more will be won, too, in these sports. But there is still discrimination. Has a Negro player ever been given a tryout by the St. Louis Cardinals or any of their affiliates? Are there any Negro umpires, managers, magnates? Then baseball hasn't "licked" discrimination. Can Archie Moore, the land's best light-heavy for the past five years, get a chance at the light-heavyweight championship? Then boxing hasn't "licked" discrimination. You can go on down the line. And since it's contract-signing time we might add to our questions "does baseball's best catcher get paid as much as certain other catchers?"

None of these sports, however, proclaims discrimination as an open doctrine. Even in the long jimcrow years of baseball, it was all done by a scoundrel's agreement, unwritten. Golf bothers with no such pretenses. The PGA rules put it in writing . . . "for caucasians only." If that isn't Hitlerism will brother Corum kindly give us a better word?

Joe Louis will play in the tourney today. The storm he kicked up and the punch packed in his name as the symbol of real American sportsmanship was too much at the moment for the PGA big boys. They hastily decided it was all right for Louis to play and announced that the white-only rule will be brought up for "consideration" next November, which remains to be seen.

In the meanwhile they have not rescinded their disgraceful ban, and have barred Bill Spiller, another Negro golfer who attempted to enter the "open" tournament, on a shabby and transparent technicality.

In deciding to use the partial victory as a wedge and play despite the doubletalk on Spiller, Louis made it clear that he is not fighting for just his own right to play. He said yesterday, "When they won't let Spiller play as a 'member' they're taking a technical stand . . . they could make him an approved player. If Spiller is not approved, it's strictly because he's colored." And he added, even while the PGA people were hoping that their "concession" to him would sort of hush things up:

"I'm just beginning to fight this thing. I'm battling prejudice and I'll keep on fighting it. This is the biggest fight of my life."

SO HEARST'S Mr. Corum thinks Joe Louis is "trigger happy." This should make very interesting reading to Joe Louis and a lot of other people. There's never been anything written by Corum or anyone else in the Hearst press calling the scurvy murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore "trigger happy." Corum and his paper have never called "trigger happy" the cops who killed Henry Fields in Brooklyn, the Ferguson brothers in Freeport, George Westray in the Bronx, John Derrick in Manhattan, and many others—shot down in cold blood right on the streets of our city because of the color of their skins. But when Joe Louis moves against the poison that breeds these murders, he is advised "To get trigger happy is never a wise thing."

Corum also had the gall to write "Also it would seem that it would have been fairer and more sporting of Louis to have waited 48 hours for Smith to arrive in San Diego. . . ." Can you beat that? Just shut up and wait for the masters to think it over!

Joe Louis doesn't need any advice from the Hearst papers on the question of sportsmanship or democracy in our land. He's for sure. There's one slight difference between them. The Hearst papers fight AGAINST democracy. Joe Louis fights FOR democracy.

THANKS TO OUR regular contributor Phillips of Brooklyn for the usual dollar for the paper, and to a Trenton youth for another.

ple in 21 countries, participated.

Among the world-famous personalities appearing in the film are Prof. Joliet-Curie (France), Rev. Hewlett-Johnson (Great Britain), Ilya Ehrenburg and Dmitri Shostakovich (USSR), Pietro Nenni (Italy), Pak Den Ai (Korea), Kuo Mo-Je (China), Pablo Neruda (Chile), Lombardo Toledano (Mexico), Rev. Willard Uphaus (USA) and Jan Dembowski (Poland).

The film was directed by Joris Ivens, the well-known Dutch director of "Spanish Earth," "Zuider Zee," "400 Million" and "Indonesian Calling," in collaboration with the Polish director, Szelbowski. "Peace Will Win" is a Film-Polski production, released in this country by Artkino Picture. The film is narrated in English.

Hughes-Brees Law Is No. 1 Target, Says State CIO

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Repeal of the Hughes-Brees Law is the No. 1 target of the State CIO legislative program for 1952, said president Louis Hollander, following a meeting here today of the CIO's executive board. At a press conference, Hollander said the CIO

sought: Jobless insurance eligibility of 36 weeks, \$36 minimum weekly benefits, \$15 minimum dependency benefits of \$4 each for up to three dependents, repeal of merit-rating, higher unemployment compensation maximums and heavier penalties against employers violating safety regulations, disability benefits equal to those under unemployment insurance, state health insurance and increased state hospital aid, a "broad program of school construction," expansion of low-rent housing and strong rent controls, a statutory hourly wage minimum of \$1.25, no 3 percent sales tax, a five-day, 40-hour week program for workers, repeal of the Condon-Wadlin Law, and a ban on discrimination in housing which "benefits in any way from public funds."

The last point was seen as directed against the Stuyvesant Town evictions.

A blast at the Hughes-Brees Law also came today from Esther Letz, executive secretary of the United Labor Action Committee. Sen. John H. Hughes, co-sponsor of the

law, had said yesterday it was "operating so well that no major amendments" would be necessary. Miss Letz pointed out Hughes' statement was in contradiction to warnings by Milton O. Loysen, state director of unemployment insurance, that the state jobless at the current rate, will be 25 percent of the nation's unemployed by midyear.

AFL Painters Local Asks Punishment

"Thorough investigation and swift punishment" was urged by unanimous action of AFL Painters Local 848 on Monday night for those responsible for Klan terror in Florida. The meeting, representing 1000 union members, told President Truman in a resolution: "We are convinced that you have the power to put a stop to this 'lawlessness' which shames us before the world." Copies of the resolution were directed to Attorney General McGrath and Florida Gov. Warren.

Saks Still Selling Confederate Caps

Saks-34th Street at Herald Square is still peddling the Ku Kluxish Confederate caps, the store's ad in the New York Times of Jan. 6th revealed.

Saks-34th Street is plugging the sale of the Southern slavery's emblem with this advertising pitch:

Girls, Attention! One of America's leading fashion authorities says in her Dec. 27 fashion report: 'Confederate hats are a must for on-campus wear.'

Workers of another retail chain, the District 65 members employed at the Lerner Co. warehouse, recently refused to handle the Confederate goods, and the company agreed to discontinue their distribution.

Study the history and national development of Jews in the U.S. Enroll at Jefferson School.

6 SMITH ACT VICTIMS IN BALTIMORE REINDICTED

Special to the Daily Worker

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—U.S. Attorney J. Bernard Flynn today informed the six Baltimore Smith Act victims that they have been reindicted, and they were ordered to appear in federal court Friday.

Last week, District Judge W. Calvin Chesnut dismissed a defense motion to quash the indictments. Defense attorneys cited the Los Angeles ruling of Judge William Mathes but Judge Calvin held that the old indictments were valid.

Flynn's action, therefore, came as a surprise.

The new indictment adds the name of Albert Lannon as chief

alleged "co-conspirator" of the Baltimore defendants. Like the new indictments secured by the U.S. attorney in California the Baltimore defendants are now charged with teaching and advocating the necessity of overthrowing the government by force and violence "with the intent of carrying out as speedily as circumstances would permit."

This language is inserted in four or five sections of the indictment. The so-called overt acts listed in the indictment have been increased from eight to 16 and mainly involve alleged attendance at classes conducted by the Communist Party.

OHIO CLERGY SCORES TERROR IN FLORIDA

CLEVELAND, Jan. 16.—The murder of Harry T. Moore, executive secretary of the Florida NAACP and his wife has aroused widespread indignation throughout Ohio. In the many churches and synagogues the clergy have spoken out from their pulpits with bitterness and indignation against the unloosed terror of the KKK in Florida.

In its leading editorial, the Cleveland Call and Post, most influential Negro weekly in the state, said, "So few of us, here in 'liberal Ohio' ever pause to realize that the freedoms that we enjoy, limited though they be, are the end product of a gory succession of Harry T. Moors who have fought, bled and died on the cross of white supremacy that we might enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

"It is difficult for us to escape the feeling that somewhere in eternity, Harry T. Moore and the legion of black men and women who failed to survive the lyncher's rope, gun and blowtorch, are scanning the so-called civilized world for its reaction to this latest manifestation of American 'democracy.'"

"Already there have been clumsy attempts by America's professional apologists to ascribe the Communist Party, U. S. A. some role in the bombings. These apologists reason that the Florida terrorism is just the sort of device the Communists would figure out to set race against race and religion against religion in reaching their objective of destroying American from within."

"Bunk!" "We know, and Harry T. Moore knew, and a growing number of right-thinking white Americans know, that the continuance of two standards of justice for white and Negro people in the United States has, and does provide, every day, sufficient incitement to disunity."

and unrest without the need for such a spectacular display as the latest Florida terrorism."

In the same issue of the paper, Charles Lucas, executive secretary of the Cleveland NAACP, takes exception to the protests of certain American officials against the Hungarian government in their fining of four American fliers. He says that he "... just can't believe in the sincerity of the above mentioned rantings and ravings. There is definite proof that inhuman killings are going on right here in this country, under the very noses of the previous spokesmen, and they say NOT A WORD about valuing the welfare of the individual above all else. Why are they so silent? The victims here are Negroes..."

"This lynching [of Harry T. Moore] comes less than two months after the cold-blooded slaying of Samuel Shepherd and wounding of Walter Irvin, defendants in the notorious Groveland, Florida 'rape' case, by Sheriff McCall of Lake County. Mr. Moore's violent death stunned many complacent persons into realizing the full menace of the recent pattern of terror in Florida, including the bombing of Jewish synagogues and centers, the bombing of a Negro housing project and the attempted bombing of a Catholic church—all in Miami."

"WHERE IS ALL THE WRATH and indignation whipped up in Washington by President Truman and his narrow band of followers? Why don't the President, Governor Warren of Florida, Attorney General J. Howard McGrath or the Justice Department jump flag waving into this case? I will tell you why! They are too close to home. Cases like these just can't be explained away. Why doesn't our U. S. government offer a reward of \$120,000 for the lynchers of American citizen Harry T. Moore?"

MARINE COOKS DEMAND END TO PAY LIDS, GOV'T CONTROL

The General Council of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, composed of the Union's national officers and port agents, in its opening session (Saturday) called for repeal of the defense production act and demanded that all labor officials get off the Wage Stabilization Board.

"The wage freeze and the Wage Stabilization Board are serving as shipowner excuses to delay giving this Union and other unions their rightful gains," the General Council charged.

Recently obtaining a 6.2 percent wage hike, the Council will recommend to the membership action to win immediate increased wage gains ranging from \$15 to \$45 a month per member.

The controls laws actually are lowering our standard of living," the Council declared. "This is being accomplished by trying to tie wages to the phony Bureau

of Labor standards consumers' price index which grossly understates the increase in the cost of living and by using a deliberate policy of delay and procrastination in permitting and approving wage increases."

Upgrading of minority group members on the ships, MCS-ILWU unity, fight against union raiding, the Coast Guard screening and blacklisting of seamen, full protection of the maritime hiring hall are other issues on the agenda.

The Council will recommend to the membership that unless the Wage Stabilization Board has approved the payment for the 44-40 hour week and the other fringe items now pending before it by Jan. 19, 1953 that MCS members refuse to sign on all ships until these items are either approved or the shipowners begin immediate payment.

Rally for PRESS FREEDOM

Chairman:

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

Author, playwright, one of the courageous "Hollywood Nine," who challenged Un-American Activities Committee, fascist inquisition, and chairman National Committee for Freedom of Press.

BRIEF ADDRESSES BY:

MRS. CHARLOTTA M. BASS

Member National Committee for Press Freedom, former publisher California Eagle, chairman of Sojourners for Truth, and head of delegation which saw Florida Gov. Fuller Warren on bomb-lynching of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore.

JOHN PITTMAN

International Affairs editor of Daily Worker and The Worker.

PETTIS PERRY

One of 17 victims of "second round" Smith Act indictments in New York City and alternate member of Communist Party National Committee.

CARL LAWRENCE

Political writer for Amsterdam News.

JOSEPH NORTH

Special Daily Worker and The Worker correspondent who will give eye-witness account of aftermath of the Florida bomb-lynchings.

GEORGE KLEINMAN

Editor, International Fur and Leather Worker.

JAMES DOLSEN

Daily Worker correspondent, Pittsburgh, facing trial under Smith Act.

Cultural Program:

UNITY CHORUS in excerpts from Shostakovich's new peace cantata, "Song of the Forest," and other peace songs.

PEOPLE'S ARTISTS' QUARTETTE in a musical presentation, "By-Line! The People."

Surprises for new "sub-getters" in the current Daily Worker and The Worker circulation campaign.

Thursday, January 17 8 P.M. Sharp

Doors will open at 7 P.M.

Manhattan Center 34th Street and 8th Avenue

ADMISSION 75c Auspices: National Committee for Freedom of the Press